

? b 155
14may03 11:19:38 User2036669 Session D2288.1

\$0.28 0.081 DialUnits File1

\$0.28 Estimated cost this search

\$0.28 Estimated total session cost 0.081 DialUnits

File 155: MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/May W1

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*File 155: Medline has been reloaded and accession numbers have changed. Please see HELP NEWS 155.

Set Items Description

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Set Items Description

S1 19809 VIRUS AND (RECEPTOR OR RECEPTORS)

S2 950316 DT=REVIEW?

S3 2087 S1 AND S2

S4 11103 S1/TI

S5 702 S4 AND S3

S6 142 SEQUENC? AND S5

S7 25362 CAR OR HCAR OR MCAR OR COXSACKIE OR ADENOVIRUS

S8 65 S3 AND S7

S9 0 VIRAL ADJ RECEPTOR?

S10 1384 VIRAL (W) RECEPTOR?

S11 160 S2 AND S10

S12 35 S10/TI

S13 294214 MUTATION OR MUTANT

S14 593482 RECEPTOR OR RECEPТОRS

S15 9325 S13 (3N)S14

S16 463 S1 AND S15

S17 24 S2 AND S16

S18 4860 S13 (N)S14

S19 232 S18 AND S1

? t s6/7/13

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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CD46 (membrane cofactor protein of complement, measles virus receptor): structural and functional divergence among species (review).

Seya T; Nomura M; Murakami Y; Begum N A; Matsumoto M; Nagasawa S

Department of Immunology, Osaka Medical Center for Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases, Higashinari-ku, Osaka 537, Japan.

International journal of molecular medicine (GREECE) May 1998, 1 (5) p809-16, ISSN 1107-3756 Journal Code: 9810955

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial
Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Human CD46 was identified as a complement regulator and was later shown to be a measles virus receptor. The ubiquitous distribution profile of CD46 accounted for systemic measles infection and general protection of host tissue/organs from autologous complement. A similar ubiquitous distribution was observed for swine and simian CD46 homologues based upon subsequent cDNA cloning and Northern analysis, reinforcing the roles of CD46. In contrast, recent cDNA cloning and distribution analyses of murine and guinea-pig CD46 revealed the predominant expression of these rodent CD46 homologues in the testis, especially in mature testicular germ cells. These results do not support the established functions of human CD46 but support the hypothesis that CD46 on sperm serves as a fertilization-related adhesion molecule toward eggs. Here, we review the structure, function and distribution of human CD46 and discuss the possible differences between human CD46 and its homologues recently cloned from a variety of non-human primates and other animals. (72 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19990224

Record Date Completed: 19990224

? t s8/7/2 20 26 47 53 54

8/7/2

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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14742747 22514653 PMID: 12627395

Structural evidence for common functions and ancestry of the reovirus and adenovirus attachment proteins.
Stehle Thilo; Dermody Terence S
Laboratory of Developmental Immunology and Renal Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02114, USA.
tstehle@partners.org

Reviews in medical virology (England) Mar-Apr 2003, 13 (2) p123-32,

ISSN 1052-9276 Journal Code: 9112448

Contract/Grant No.: AI38296; AI; NIAID; AI45716; AI; NIAID

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

The crystal structure of the reovirus attachment protein, signal, reveals a fibre-like structure that is remarkably similar to that of the adenovirus attachment protein, fibre. Both proteins are trimers with head-and-tail morphology. They share unique domain structures and functional properties including defined regions of flexibility within the tail and an unusual symmetry mismatch with the pentameric viral capsid protein into which they are inserted. Moreover, the receptors for reoviruses and adenoviruses, junctional adhesion molecule 1 and coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor, respectively, also share key structural and functional properties. Although reoviruses and adenoviruses belong to different virus families and have few

properties in common, the observed similarities between signal and fibre point to a conserved mechanism of attachment and an ancient evolutionary relationship. Copyright 2003 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. (66 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 20030310
Record Date Completed: 20030425

8/7/20

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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11427447 98309961 PMID: 9645993

Coxsackie B virus and its interaction with permissive host cells.

Selinka H C; Huber M; Pasch A; Klingel K; Aepinus C; Kandolf R

Department of Molecular Pathology, University of Tuebingen, Germany.

hans-christoph.selinka@med.uni-tuebingen.de

Clinical and diagnostic virology (NETHERLANDS) Apr 1998, 9 (2-3)

p115-23, ISSN 0928-0197 Journal Code: 9309653

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

BACKGROUND: Observations in humans and the results of experiments on laboratory animals have provided evidence that coxsackieviruses of group B (CVB) are major etiologic agents of acute and chronic enterovirus myocarditis and various other virus-induced diseases. **OBJECTIVE:** This minireview briefly summarizes the investigations to elucidate various molecular mechanisms for the induction and maintenance of persistent CVB infections. With regard to the recent findings that CVB may use several different receptor proteins, this article focuses on virus-host cell interactions and the potential impact of these interactions for enteroviral replication. **STUDY DESIGN:** The interaction of CVB with specific cell surface proteins was analyzed in cultured cell lines and murine tissues at the level of virus attachment and virus internalization. As example for the interaction of CVB with intracellular proteins, the state of p21rasGTPase-activating protein (RasGAP) was investigated in mock-infected and CVB3-infected HeLa cells. **RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS:** The experiments to elucidate the virus receptor interactions revealed the necessity to differentiate between CVB attachment proteins and proteins involved in virus internalization. Since more than one protein may be required to initiate the uptake of CVB into permissive host cells, a model of the putative interaction of these proteins within a multimeric receptor complex is proposed. It is further tempting to speculate that the presence of multiple attachment proteins may influence the tissue tropism of CVB as well as pathogenicity. (39 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19980916
Record Date Completed: 19980916

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
11085523 97440728 PMID: 9294931
Identification and biology of cellular receptors for the coxsackie B viruses group.

Kuhn R J

Department of Biological Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, USA.

Current topics in microbiology and immunology (GERMANY) 1997, 223

p209-26, ISSN 0070-217X Journal Code: 0110513

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review Literature

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

(65 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19971022

Record Date Completed: 19971022

8/7/47

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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09588865 21372597 PMID: 11479928

Receptor for the group B coxsackieviruses and adenoviruses: CAR.

Carson S D

Department of Pathology and Microbiology, University of Nebraska Medical

Center, Omaha, NE 68198-6495, USA, scarson@unmc.edu

Reviews in medical virology (England) Jul-Aug 2001, 11 (4) p219-26,

ISSN 1052-9276 Journal Code: 9112448

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Considerable progress towards the characterisation of the long-sought receptor, CAR (coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor), shared by group B coxsackieviruses (CVB) and most adenoviruses (Ad) has been made since it was isolated and cloned in 1997. The primary sequence of CAR shows that it is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of proteins, containing two Ig superfamily domains: an amino-terminal V-like module and a C2-like module. The CAR cytoplasmic domain, representing nearly one-third of the protein, is separated from the C2-like module by a single membrane-spanning sequence. The structure of the CAR V-like module complexed with the Ad fibre knob has been determined using recombinant proteins, and reveals three CAR modules associated with a single knob. Although recombinant CAR expressed in mammalian cells confers permissivity to CVB infection, details of the interaction between CAR and CVB remain to be elucidated. The expression of CAR appears to be highly regulated with respect to both cell type and developmental age. In rodents, CAR is expressed at high levels

8/7/26

just before birth, and declines thereafter. Expressed levels have been found to increase in regenerating muscle and in response to immunological mediators or inflammation, and in RD cells and umbilical vein endothelial cells in response to high cell density. These studies indicate that CAR expression is highly regulated, but the mechanisms and molecules that mediate the expression remain to be discovered. The physiological function of CAR and its natural ligand also remain to be discovered. In addition, while CAR expression generally correlates with viral tropism, the relationship between the physiological function of CAR and the pathologies of CVB and Ad infections remain to be described. Copyright 2001 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. (45 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 20010731
Record Date Completed: 20020404

8/7/53

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09098690 20396567 PMID: 10936081

Cell receptors involved in adenovirus entry.
Nemerow G R

Department of Immunology, Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California 92037, USA. gnenemerow@scripps.edu
Virology (UNITED STATES) Aug 15 2000, 274 (1) p1-4, ISSN 0042-6822
Journal Code: 0110674
Contract/Grant No.: EY11431; EY; NEI; HL54352; HL; NHLBI
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
(18 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 20000925
Record Date Completed: 20000925

8/7/54
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
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09016780 20310108 PMID: 10851559
[Cell receptors for human adenoviruses]
Recepteurs cellulaires des adenovirus humains.
Boulanger P

Laboratoire de Virologie et Pathogenese Moleculaire, Faculte de Medecine de Montpellier, CNRS UMR 5812, Montpellier.
Journal de la Societe de biologie (FRANCE) 1999, 193 (1) p77-84,
Journal Code: 100890617
Document type: Journal Article; Review, Tutorial ; English
Languages: FRENCH

Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

During the early stage of the adenovirus infection, the virion binds to a "primary receptor" on the host cell plasma membrane via the fibre projection jetting out of the penton base capsomers located at the twelve apices of the icosahedral capsid. The second step consists of a receptor-mediated endocytosis which involves membrane integrin molecules (the "secondary receptors") and the RGD and/or LDV motifs of penton base. The latter step is inhibited at low temperature, whereas virus attachment to its primary receptor is temperature-independent. Two different primary receptors with a high affinity for the Adenovirus have been recently identified. One is common to Coxsackievirus B3 and adenovirus (CAR), the other one corresponds to a conserved region of the alpha-2 domain of the heavy chain of the major histocompatibility complex class I molecules (MHC-I-alpha 2), overlapping tryptophane-167. The receptor usage by the virus is governed by both cellular and viral parameters. On the cellular side, the relative abundance of one versus the other type of primary receptors would theoretically determine the virus choice. CAR receptor has been mainly found in tissues from mesodermic origin, whereas MHC-I-alpha 2 is ubiquitous. On the virus side, the molecular determinants of the receptor usage have been mapped to the terminal knob of the fiber projection, and have been found to be different for CAR and MHC-I-alpha 2. CAR recognizes linear motifs in fiber knobs in a subgroup-dependent manner, as it binds to all Adenovirus serotypes except for the subgroup B members. MHC-I-alpha 2 however recognizes conformational epitopes carried by fiber knobs from all serotypes tested including subgroup B members. These results should have significant implications in the cell targeting of adenoviral vectors used in gene therapy. (56 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 20000630
Record Date Completed: 20000630
Record Date Created: 20000925
Record Date Completed: 20000925

12/7/21
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
07367084 92230251 PMID: 1566586
A single point mutation of the influenza C virus glycoprotein (HEF) changes the viral receptor-binding activity.
Szepanski S; Gross H J; Brossmer R; Klenc H D; Herrler G
Institut fur Virologie, Philipps-Universitat Marburg, Germany.
Virology (UNITED STATES) May 1992, 188 (1) p85-92, ISSN 0042-6822
Journal Code: 0110674
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
From strain JHB1/66 of influenza C virus a mutant was derived with a change in the cell tropism. The mutant was able to grow in a subline of

Madin-Darby canine kidney cells (MDCK II) which is resistant to infection by the parent virus due to a lack of receptors. Inactivation of cellular receptors by either neuraminidase or acetyl esterase and generation of receptors by resialylation of cells with N-acetyl-9-O-acetylneurameric acid (Neu5,9Ac2) indicated that 9-O-acetylated sialic acid is a receptor determinant for both parent and mutant virus. However, the mutant required less Neu5,9Ac2 on the cell surface for virus attachment than the parent virus. The increased binding efficiency enabled the mutant to infect cells with a low content of 9-O-acetylated sialic acid which were resistant to the parent virus. By comparing the nucleotide sequences of the glycoprotein (HEF) genes of the parent and the mutant virus only a single point mutation could be identified on the mutant gene. This mutation at nucleotide position 872 causes an amino acid exchange from threonine to isoleucine at position 284 on the amino acid sequence. Sequence similarity with a stretch of amino acids involved in the receptor-binding pocket of the influenza A hemagglutinin suggests that the mutation site on the influenza C glycoprotein (HEF) is part of the receptor-binding site.

Record Date Created: 19920515

Record Date Completed: 19920515

Northwestern University, 320 E. Superior Street, Chicago, IL 60611, USA.
Journal of virology (United States) Dec 2002, 76 (24) p12940-50,
ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: 0113724
Contract/Grant No.: F32 GM 19765; GM; NIGMS; R01 AI 49394; AI; NIAID; R37
AI 36293; AI; NIAID; +

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Nectin-1 and nectin-2 are related molecules that can function with different specificities as entry receptors for mammalian alphaherpesviruses through interaction with viral glycoprotein D (gD). The normal function of members of the nectin family is to mediate cell-cell adhesion through homotypic and heterotypic nectin-nectin interactions in cadherin-based adherens junctions. We examined mutations in three equivalent regions of the N-terminal V-like domains of nectin-1 and nectin-2 to test the effects on entry of various alphaherpesviruses, nectin-nectin interactions, and interactions of the mutant nectins with gD. Mutations in region I previously shown to severely impair herpes simplex virus (HSV) entry activity, but not pseudorabies virus (PRV) or bovine herpesvirus 1 (BHV-1) entry, did not reduce homotypic trans interactions for either nectin-1 or nectin-2 or binding of nectin-3 to nectin-1. Mutations in region II, patterned after a reported single-nucleotide polymorphism in nectin-2, enhanced intracellular accumulation of both nectin-1 and nectin-2 and had a deleterious effect on all of the activities under study. Mutations in region III previously shown to reduce homotypic trans interactions of nectin-2 impaired the entry of PRV and BHV-1 when introduced into either nectin-1 or nectin-2, but only the nectin-2 mutation reduced HSV entry activity. Binding of nectin-1 to nectin-3 was not affected. Effects of the nectin-1 and nectin-2 mutations on interactions with gD did not necessarily correlate with entry activity of the mutant receptors. We can conclude that structural requirements for HSV entry, PRV and BHV-1 entry, and homotypic and heterotypic trans interactions are all different despite the previously reported ability of HSV and HSV gD to inhibit trans interactions.

Record Date Created: 20021119

Record Date Completed: 20021219

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DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06152964 89168410 PMID: 2538240

Viral receptors of the immunoglobulin superfamily.

White J M, Littman D R

Department of Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco

94143.

Cell (UNITED STATES) Mar 10 1989, 56 (5) p725-8, ISSN 0092-8674

Journal Code: 0413066
Document type: Journal Article, Review, Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

(18 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19890425

Record Date Completed: 19890425

?ts197/5

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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14198605 22326847 PMID: 12438620

Mutations in the N-terminal domains of nectin-1 and nectin-2 reveal differences in requirements for entry of various alphaherpesviruses and for nectin-nectin interactions.

Stryuf Frank; Martinez Wanda M; Spear Patricia G, et al

Department of Microbiology-Immunology, The Feinberg School of Medicine,

14may03 11:45:53 User208669 Session D2288.2
\$12.26 3.832 DialUnits File155

\$0.00 154 Type(s) in Format 6

\$2.31 11 Type(s) in Format 7

\$2.31 165 Types

\$14.57 Estimated cost File155

\$6.30 TELNET

\$20.87 Estimated cost this search

\$21.15 Estimated total session cost 3.913 DialUnits

Logoff: level 02.14.01 D 11:45:54

? b 155,357
28aug02 09:50:03 User208669 Session D2092.2

\$0.12 Estimated cost File155
\$0.30 0.037 DialUnits File155
\$0.30 Estimated cost File359
OneSearch, 2 files, 0.074 DialUnits FileOS

\$0.01 TELNET
\$0.43 Estimated cost this search
\$0.78 Estimated total session cost 0.172 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155: MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Aug W4

*File 155: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.

File 357: Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2002/June W1

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*File 357: File enhancements now online. See HELP NEWS 357. Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.

Set Items Description

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Set Items Description

S1 206 COXSACKIE AND RECEPTOR

S2 220222 TERMINUS OR TERMINAL

S3 9 S1 AND S2

S4 156542 DOMAIN OR DOMAINS

S5 38 S1 AND S4

S6 29 RD (unique items)

?ts37/2
3/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

11290763 21326079 PMID: 11316797

Multiple regions within the coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor cytoplasmic domain are required for basolateral sorting.

Cohen C J, Gaetz J, Ohman T, Bergelson J M
Division of Immunologic and Infectious Diseases, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA 19104-4318, USA. cohenc@email.chop.edu

Journal of biological chemistry (United States) Jul 6 2001, 276 (27) p25392-8, ISSN 0021-9258 Journal Code: 2985121R Contract/Grant No.: HL54734; HL; NHLBI; T32 AI07278; AI; NIAID Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
The coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor (CAR) mediates attachment and

infection by coxsackie B viruses and many adenoviruses. In human airway epithelia, as well as in transfected Madin-Darby canine kidney cells, CAR is expressed exclusively on the basolateral surface. Variants of CAR that lack the cytoplasmic domain or are attached to the cell membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor are expressed on both the apical and basolateral surfaces. We have examined the localization of CAR variants with progressive truncations of the cytoplasmic domain, as well as with mutations that ablate a potential PDZ (PSD95/dlg/ZO-1) interaction motif and a putative tyrosine-based sorting signal. In addition, we have examined the targeting of two murine CAR isoforms, with different C-terminal sequences. The results suggest that multiple regions within the CAR cytoplasmic domain contain information that is necessary for basolateral targeting.

Record Date Created: 20010702

?ts677/7 15 17 22 27

6/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

12604321 21547769 PMID: 11688979

Characterization of a cDNA encoding the bovine coxsackie and adenovirus receptor.

Thoeten I; Keyaerts E; Lindberg M; Van Ranst M

Laboratory of Clinical and Epidemiological Virology, University of Leuven, Belgium.

Biochemical and biophysical research communications (United States) Nov 9 2001, 288 (4) p805-8, ISSN 0006-291X Journal Code: 0372516

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Non-human adenoviruses such as bovine adenovirus type 3 (BAV-3) that do not replicate in human cells but can infect human cells in culture could provide an attractive alternative to human adenoviral vectors for gene therapy. In addition, a large-animal model for genetic diseases can be very useful for the assessment of the efficacy of adenovector-mediated gene delivery in man. Recombinant human subgroup C adenovectors use the coxsackie and adenovirus receptor (CAR) to enter their target cells. Through RT-PCR and sequencing we determined the complete coding sequence of bovine CAR which serves as the primary adenoviral attachment site on bovine cells. A multiple sequence alignment, involving all the previously identified CAR species (man, mouse, rat, pig, and dog) showed that bovine CAR was most related to porcine CAR (92% nucleotide similarity) and demonstrated a highly conserved adenovirus binding Ig1 domain. Copyright 2001 Academic Press.

Record Date Created: 20011105

Record type: Completed

The coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor (CAR) mediates attachment and

6/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

11071013 21093138 PMID: 11177539

Manipulation of the cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains alters cell surface levels of the coxsackie-adenovirus receptor and changes the efficiency of adenovirus infection.

van't Hof W; Crystal R G

Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, New York, NY 10021, USA.

Human gene therapy (United States) Jan 1 2001, 12 (1) p25-34, ISSN 1043-0342 Journal Code: 9008950 Contract/Grant No.: HL51746-06A1; HL; NHLBI

Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

Expression of the coxsackie-adenovirus receptor (CAR) is a critical determinant in cellular susceptibility to infection with adenovirus-based gene transfer vectors. This study is focused on the hypothesis that manipulation of the cytoplasmic tail and transmembrane regions of CAR can be used to change cell surface levels of CAR and, consequently, to alter the efficiency of Ad-mediated gene transfer. To accomplish this,

Flag-tagged ([F]) human CAR ([F]CAR), [F]tailless-CAR (lacking the cytoplasmic tail), and [F]GPI-CAR (containing a GPI lipid anchor instead of the transmembrane and cytoplasmic regions) were exogenously expressed in CHO cells. Analysis of (125)*I*-labeled anti-Flag antibody binding to transfected cells revealed that [F]tailless-CAR and [F]GPI-CAR were expressed on the cell surface in 1.8- to 2.5-fold higher amounts than [F]CAR, while the total expression levels were similar. Infection with replication-deficient adenovirus encoding beta-galactosidase (Ad-betagal) demonstrated 1.5- to 2-fold higher levels of transgene expression in CHO cells expressing [F]tailless-CAR or [F]GPI-CAR, respectively, compared with cells containing [F]CAR. The form of CAR expressed did not affect the transport of fluorescent Cy3-Ad particles from the cell surface to the nuclear region. These observations indicate that transduction of target cells by Ad vectors can be optimized by increasing cell surface levels of CAR through functional deletion of the tail and membrane protein domains.

Record Date Created: 20010222

6/7/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155.MEDLINE(R)
10092971 99077161 PMID: 9862345

Structural analysis of the mechanism of adenovirus binding to its human cellular receptor, CAR.

Bewley M C; Springer K; Zhang Y B; Freimuth P; Flanagan J M

Biology Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973, USA.

Science (UNITED STATES) Nov 19 1999, 286 (5444) p1579-83, ISSN 0036-8075 Journal Code: 0404511 Contract/Grant No.: 1P41 RR12408-01A1; RR; NCRR

Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

Binding of virus particles to specific host cell surface receptors is known to be an obligatory step in infection even though the molecular basis for these interactions is not well characterized. The crystal structure of the adenovirus fiber knob domain in complex with domain I of its human cellular receptor, coxsackie and adenovirus receptor (CAR), is presented here. Surface-exposed loops on knob contact one face of CAR, forming a high-affinity complex. Topology mismatches between interacting surfaces create interfacial solvent-filled cavities and channels that may be targets for antiviral drug therapy. The structure identifies key determinants of binding specificity, which may suggest ways to modify the tropism of adenovirus-based gene therapy vectors.

Record Date Created: 19991209

6/7/22 (Item 22 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155.MEDLINE(R)
10092971 99077161 PMID: 9862345

CTX, a *Xenopus* thymocyte receptor, defines a molecular family conserved throughout vertebrates.

Chretien I; Marcuz A; Courte M; Katevuo K; Vainio O; Heath J K; White S J; Du Pasquier L

Basel Institute for Immunology, Switzerland.

European journal of immunology (GERMANY) Dec 1998, 28 (12) p4094-104

, ISSN 0014-2980 Journal Code: 1273201

Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: Completed

CTX, a cortical thymocyte marker in *Xenopus*, is an immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF) member comprising one variable and one constant C2-type IgSF domain, a transmembrane segment and a cytoplasmic tail. Although resembling that of the TCR and immunoglobulins, the variable domain is not encoded by somatic rearrangement of the gene but by splicing of two half-domain exons. The C2 domain, also encoded by two exons, has an extra pair of cysteines. The transmembrane segment is free of charged residues, and the cytoplasmic tail (70 amino acids) contains one tyrosine and many glutamic acid residues. ChT1, a chicken homologue of CTX, has the same structural and genetic features, and both molecules are expressed on the thymocyte surface. We cloned new mouse (CTM) and human (CTH) cDNA and genes which are highly homologous to CTX/ChT1 but not lymphocyte specific.

Similarity with recently described human cell surface molecules, A33 antigen and CAR (coxsackie and adenovirus 5 receptor), and a number of expressed sequence tags leads us to propose that CTX defines a novel subset of the IgSF, conserved throughout vertebrates and extending beyond the

immune system. Strong homologies within vertebrate sequences suggest that the V and C2 CTX domains are scions of a very ancient lineage.

Record Date Created: 19990105

6/7/27 (Item 5 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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0256200 DBA Accession No.: 2000-10690

Ectodomain of coxsackie virus and adeno virus receptor genetically fused to epidermal growth factor mediates adeno virus targeting to epidermal growth factor receptor-positive cells - human adeno virus vector cell

targeting improvement by epidermal growth factor and coxsackie virus and adeno virus receptor fusion protein for improved gene therapy

AUTHOR: Dmitriev I; Kashentseva E; Rogers B E; Krasnykh V; +Curiel D T

CORPORATE AFFILIATE: Univ Alabama

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Human Gene Therapy, Dept. of Medicine, Pathology and Surgery, Gene Therapy Center, University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1824 6th Ave., South Room WTI 620, Birmingham, AL 35294-3300, USA. email:david.curiel@ccc.uab.edu

JOURNAL: J.Virol. (74, 15, 6875-84) 2000

ISSN: 0022-538X CODEN: JOVIAM

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Use of adeno virus (AV) vectors for gene therapy is limited by low efficiency of AV-mediated gene transfer to target cells expressing marginal levels of AV fiber receptor. AV vectors could be improved by modifying AV tropism to target the virus to specific organs/tissues. The fact that the coxsackie virus and AV receptor (CAR) does not play a role in virus internalization, but acts as the virus attachment site, suggests that the extracellular part of CAR may be used to block the receptor recognition site of the AV fiber knob domain. Bispecific fusion proteins may be designed by a recombinant soluble form of truncated CAR (sCAR) and a targeting ligand. sCAR was genetically fused with human epidermal growth factor (EGF) and studied with respect to its ability to target AV infection to the EGF receptor overexpressed on cancer cell lines. sCAR-EGF protein bound to AV virions and directed them to EGF receptor, thereby achieving targeted delivery of reporter gene. sCAE-EGF protein is able to retarget AV via a non-CAR pathway, with attachment of gene transfer efficiency. (55 ref)

?log hold

28aug02 09:58:35 User208669 Session D2092.3

\$2.82 0.881 DialUnits File155

\$0.00 28 Type(s) in Format 6

\$1.05 5 Type(s) in Format 7

\$3.87 Estimated cost File155

\$4.03 0.236 DialUnits File357

\$0.00 10 Type(s) in Format 6

\$2.70 1 Type(s) in Format 7

\$2.70 11 Types

\$6.73 Estimated cost File357
OneSearch, 2 files, 1.117 DialUnits FileOS

\$1.95 TELNET

\$12.55 Estimated cost this search

\$13.33 Estimated total session cost 1.289 DialUnits

Logoff: level 02.08.23 D 09:58:35

Reconnected in file OS 28aug02 10:28:19

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155: MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Aug W4

*File 155: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2002/June W1

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent & ISI
*File 357: File enhancements now online. See HELP NEWS 357.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.

Set Items Description

?ds

Set Items Description

S1 206 COXSACKIE AND RECEPTOR

S2 220222 TERMINUS OR TERMINAL

S3 9 S1 AND S2

S4 156542 DOMAIN OR DOMAINS

S5 38 S1 AND S4

S6 29 RD (unique items)

S7 159047 CYTOPLASM?

S8 14 S1 AND S7

?log hold

28aug02 10:30:02 User208669 Session D2092.4

\$0.90 0.282 DialUnits File155

\$0.00 10 Type(s) in Format 6

\$0.00 10 Types

\$0.90 Estimated cost File155

\$1.36 0.080 DialUnits File357

\$0.00 4 Type(s) in Format 6

\$1.36 Estimated cost File357

\$0.43 TELNET

OneSearch, 2 files, 0.361 DialUnits FileOS

\$2.69 Estimated cost this search

\$2.69 Estimated total session cost 0.361 DialUnits

Logoff: level 02.08.23 D 10:30:02

? b 155,357

28aug02 11:02:35 User208669 Session D2093.1

\$0.28 0.081 DialUnits File1

\$0.28 Estimated cost File1

\$0.01 TELNET

\$0.29 Estimated cost this search

\$0.29 Estimated total session cost 0.081 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Aug W4

*File 155: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.

File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2002/June W1

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent & ISI

*File 357: File enhancements now online. See HELP NEWS 357.

Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.

Set Items Description

... -----

? s acvtp

S1 1 ACVRP

? t s1/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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0242449 DBA Accession No.: 1999-13214 PATENT

Isolated and purified polynucleotide useful for treating or preventing cancer, inflammation and virus disorders - recombinant virus-receptor protein production via vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for diagnosis, prevention, therapy and gene therapy

AUTHOR: Lal P, Corley N C

CORPORATE SOURCE: Palo Alto, CA, USA.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Incyte-Pharm. 1999

PATENT NUMBER: US 5942606 PATENT DATE: 19990824 WPI ACCESSION NO.:

1999-493538 (1941)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 979424 APPLIC. DATE: 19971124

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 979424 APPLIC. DATE: 19971124

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: An isolated and purified polynucleotide (I) which encodes a protein with the virus-receptor protein (ACVRP) sequence of 390 amino acids (specified), is new. Also claimed are: a composition containing

(I); an isolated and purified polynucleotide fully complementary to (I); an isolated and purified polynucleotide (III); an isolated and purified polynucleotide fully complementary to (III); an expression

vector containing (I); a host cell transformed with the expression vector; and a method for detecting (I) in a biological sample containing nucleic acids, which consists of hybridizing the polynucleotide to the nucleic acids of the biological sample to form a hybridization complex and detecting the presence of the hybridization complex, therefore indicating the presence of the polynucleotide which encodes the protein in the sample. The administration of a vector which expressed a polynucleotide which is fully complementary to (I) may be useful for the prevention or treatment of cancer, a virus disorder or inflammation. The polynucleotides which encode ACVRP may be useful for diagnostic purposes and the expression vectors which encode ACVRP may be used for gene delivery. (28pp)

? b 155,5

28aug02 11:03:18 User208669 Session D2093.2

\$0.21 0.066 DialUnits File155

\$0.21 Estimated cost File155

\$3.97 0.233 DialUnits File357

\$0.00 1 Type(s) in Format 6

\$2.70 1 Type(s) in Format 7

\$2.70 2 Types

\$6.67 Estimated cost File357

OneSearch, 2 files, 0.299 DialUnits FileOS

\$0.21 TELNET

\$7.09 Estimated cost this search

\$7.38 Estimated total session cost 0.380 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Aug W4

*File 155: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.

File 5:Biota Previews(R) 1969-2002/Aug W4

(c) 2002 BIOSIS

*File 5: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.

Set Items Description

... -----

? ds

Set Items Description

S1 412 AU=LAL P?

S2 236 AU=CORLEY N?

S3 113 S1 AND S2

S4 940879 RECEPTOR

S5 4 S3 AND S4

S6 10480 CAR OR (COXSACKIE AND RECEPTOR?)

S7 110 HCAR OR MCAR

S8 10542 S6 OR S7

S9 397164 HOMOLOG?
S10 186 S9 AND S8
S11 134 RD (unique items)
S12 60 S4 AND S11
?ts57/3
57/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5.Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
12195930 BIOSIS NO.: 199900490779
Viral receptor protein.
AUTHOR: Lal Preeti(a); Corley Neil C
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a) VISSX Inc., Santa Clara, CA **USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1225 (4)pNO PAGINATION Aug. 24, 1999
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
?log hold
28aug02 11:07:46 User208669 Session D2093.3
\$3.78 1.180 DialUnits File155
\$0.00 61 Type(s) in Format 6
\$0.00 61 Types
\$3.78 Estimated cost File155
\$4.88 0.871 DialUnits File5
\$0.00 13 Type(s) in Format 6
\$1.75 1 Type(s) in Format 7
\$1.75 14 Types
\$6.63 Estimated cost File5
\$1.08 TELNET
OneSearch, 2 files, 2.051 DialUnits FileOS
\$11.49 Estimated cost this search
\$18.87 Estimated total session cost 2.431 DialUnits
Logoff: level 02.08.23 D 11:07:46

GenCore version 4.5
(c) 1993 - 2000 Com

Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 Comigen Ltd

GenCore version 4.5					
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 Compugen Ltd.					
Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
OM protein - protein search, using sw model					
Run on:		August 19, 2002, 16:13:17 ; Search time 57.91 Seconds			
Sequence:	1	MISLPGPLVTNLLRFLFLGL.....SRMGAVPVMPVPAQSOAGSLV	390	748,036 Million cell	(without alignments)
Scoring table:	BLOSUM62				
Gapop	10.0	, Gapext	0.5		
Searched:	747574 seqs, 111073796 residues				
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:	747574				
Minimum DB seq length:	0				
Maximum DB seq length:	200000000				
Post-processing:	Minimum Match 0%				
Maximum Match 100%					
Listing first 45 summaries					
Database :	A_Geneseq_032802: *				
1:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1980.DAT:*	27	1394	69.3	394
2:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1981.DAT:*	28	1393	69.2	394
3:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1982.DAT:*	29	1331	66.2	365
4:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1983.DAT:*	30	1232	61.2	246
5:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1984.DAT:*	31	1207	60.0	237
6:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1985.DAT:*	32	1107	55.0	220
7:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1986.DAT:*	33	1095	54.4	217
8:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1987.DAT:*	34	1027	51.0	206
9:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1988.DAT:*	35	965.5	48.0	212
10:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1989.DAT:*	36	890	44.2	177
11:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1990.DAT:*	37	833.5	41.4	249
12:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1991.DAT:*	38	833	41.4	172
13:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1992.DAT:*	39	577	28.7	182
14:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1993.DAT:*	40	467.5	23.2	120
15:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1994.DAT:*	41	436	21.7	127
16:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1995.DAT:*	42	400.5	19.9	99
17:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1996.DAT:*	43	400	19.9	80
18:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1997.DAT:*	44	367.5	18.3	426
19:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA1998.DAT:*	45	361.5	18.0	376
21:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA2000.DAT:*	19	AAW57213		Mouse coxbackievir
22:	/SIDS1/gcgdata/hold-geneseq/geneseqP-emb1/AA2001.DAT:*				ALIGNMENTS

pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

AYY27096 AAY27096 standard; Protein; 390 AA.

			Matches	390;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps
XX	AC	RAY27096;	0;								
XX	DT	18-OCT-1999 (first entry)	QY	1	MISLPGPLVTNLRLFLIGLISALAPPSSAQQLQHLPAHLQAVEGEVVLPAWYLHGEV 60						
XX		Human viral receptor protein (ACVRP).	Db	1	mislpgplvtlnlrlfliglsalappssaqqlqhlpanrlqavegevvlpawytlhgev 60						
DE			QY	61	SSSOPWEPFFVMWFHQKEKEDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVYSMPSRNLSIRLEGLOEKO 120						
KW		Viral receptor protein; ACVRP; cancer; viral disorder; inflammation; gene therapy; human.	Db	61	sssqpwevpfmwfklfkkekedqvlysingvttskpgvslvampsrnlsirleglqekd 120						
KW			QY	121	SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGSKRGHSIKTLELNVLVPPAPRSCRQGVPHVGANYNTLSCQSRSK 180						
OS		Homo sapiens.	Db	121	sgpyscsvnvqdkgkqkarghsiktlelnvlvppapcrclggvphvgantvlscqsprsk 180						
XX			QY	181	PAVQIQMDQLQPSFQTFPAALDVIRGSLSITNLSSMAGVYVCKAHNEVGTACQNTLE 240						
XX	PF	24-NOV-1997; 97US-0979424.	Db	181	pavqyqwdqrqlpsfqffapaldvlgsgsllnssmavgvyyckahnevgtaqcnvle 240						
XX	PA	(INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.	QY	241	VSTGPGIAVVAAGAVVGTIVGIGLLAGLVLYHRRGKAEEPANDIKEADATAPRTLWPWPKS 300						
XX	PR	Corley NC; Lal P;	Db	241	vstgpgaaavvagavvgtlvglglaglvlyhrrgkaleepandikedaiaprtlwpwks 300						
XX	DR	WPI; 1999-493538/41.	QY	301	SDTISKNGTLSSVTSARARLPPHGPQRQALTPTPSSLSSQALPSRPLPRTDGAHPQPISP 360						
XX	DR	N-PSDB; AAX87000.	Db	301	sdtiskngtlssvtsararlpphgprrgaltptpsissqlpsrplctdgahqpisp 360						
PT		Isolated and purified polynucleotide useful for treating or preventing cancer, inflammation and viral disorders	QY	361	IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPUMVPAQSQACSSLV 390						
PT			Db	361	ipggvasssglrsngavpymvpagsqagslv 390						
PS		Claim 1; Fig 1A-D; 28pp; English.	XX								
XX	CC	This represents a human viral receptor protein (ACVRP). The protein can be expressed by standard recombinant methodology. ACVRP can be used for treating and/or preventing cancer, a viral disorder or inflammation through the administration of a vector expressing a polynucleotide which is fully complementary to the present sequence. Polynucleotides encoding ACVRP can be used for diagnostic purposes to quantitate ACVRP expression in biopsied tissues and correlate expression with disease. They can be used to distinguish between the absence, presence and excess expression of ACVRP and to monitor levels during therapeutic intervention.	RESULT	2							
CC		Hybridisation probes can be used for mapping the naturally occurring genomic sequence and detect differences in the chromosomal location in normal, carrier or affected individuals. ACVRP may be ligated to a heterologous sequence to produce a fusion protein which can be used to screen peptide libraries for inhibitors of ACVRP activity and to screen vectors which encode ACVRP can be used to deliver nucleotide sequences to targeted organ, tissue or cell populations and complementary polynucleotides to treat conditions associated with overexpression of ACVRP by blocking transcription of the mRNA, modulating ACVRP activity or regulating the gene function.	ID	AAY13351							
CC			ID	AAY13351 standard; Protein; 390 AA.							
CC	AC		XX	AAY13351;							
CC	DT	25-JUN-1999 (first entry)	XX								
CC	XX		DE	Amino acid sequence of protein PR0246.							
CC	XX		XX	Secreted protein; transmembrane protein; human; enterocolitis; Zollinger-Ellison syndrome; gastrointestinal ulceration; congenital microvillus atrophy; skin disease; cell growth; abnormal keratinocyte differentiation; psoriasis; epithelial cancer; Parkinson's disease; Alzheimer's disease; AIs; neuropathy; fibromodulin; dermal scarring; Usher Syndrome; Atrophia areata; anti-thrombotic; wound healing; tissue repair.							
CC	XX		KW	anti-thrombotic; wound healing; tissue repair.							
CC	XX		KW	Homo sapiens.							
CC	XX		OS								
SQ	XX	Sequence 390 AA;	PW	W09914328-A2.							
SQ	XX		PD	25-MAR-1999.							
XX	XX		PF	16-SEP-1998; 98WO-US19330.							
XX	XX		XX								
Query Match		100.0%; Score 2012; DB 20; Length 390;	Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 5.8e-143;							

PR	25-NOV-1997;	97US-0066840.	PT	New isolated human genes and polypeptides used in, e.g. treatment of
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059113.	PT	gastrointestinal ulceration
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059115.	XX	
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059117.	PS	Claim 12; Fig 17; 320PP; English.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059119.	XX	
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059121.	CC	AAY13344-403 represent secreted and transmembrane human proteins.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059122.	CC	The cDNA sequences are obtained from cDNA libraries, prepared from fetal lung, fetal kidney, fetal brain, fetal liver and fetal retina.
PR	17-SEP-1997;	97US-0059184.	CC	The encoded polypeptides have specific uses based on their homology to known polypeptides, e.g. PRO211 and PRO217 can be used for disorders associated with the preservation and maintenance of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair of acute and chronic mucosal lesions (e.g. enterocolitis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, gastrointestinal ulceration and congenital microvillus atrophy), skin diseases associated with abnormal keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. psoriasis, epithelial cancers such as lung squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva and gliomas), potent effects on cell growth and development, diseases related to growth or survival of nerve cells including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, ALS, neuropathies or cancer. PRO265 can be used as for fibromodulin, e.g. for reducing dermal scarring. PRO264 can be used as a target for anti-tumor drugs. PRO53 may be used in the treatment of Usher Syndrome or Atrophia areata. PRO269 can be used as an anti-thrombotic agent; PRO287 polypeptides and portions may have therapeutic applications in wound healing and tissue repair; PRO317 can be used for treating problems of the kidney, uterus, endometrium, blood vessels, or related tissue, e.g. in the heart or genital tract.
PR	17-OCT-1997;	97US-0062287.	CC	
PR	17-OCT-1997;	97US-0062285.	CC	
PR	21-OCT-1997;	97US-0063486.	CC	
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0062814.	CC	
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0062816.	CC	
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063045.	CC	
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063120.	CC	
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063121.	CC	
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063127.	CC	
PR	24-OCT-1997;	97US-0063128.	CC	
PR	27-OCT-1997;	97US-0063329.	CC	
PR	27-OCT-1997;	97US-0063327.	CC	
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063541.	CC	
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063542.	CC	
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063544.	CC	
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063549.	CC	
PR	28-OCT-1997;	97US-0063564.	CC	
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063435.	CC	
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063704.	CC	
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063732.	CC	
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063738.	CC	
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063734.	CC	
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0064215.	CC	
PR	29-OCT-1997;	97US-0063735.	CC	
PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0063870.	CC	
PR	31-OCT-1997;	97US-0064103.	CC	
PR	03-NOV-1997;	97US-0064248.	CC	
PR	07-NOV-1997;	97US-0064809.	CC	
PR	12-NOV-1997;	97US-0065186.	CC	
PR	17-NOV-1997;	97US-0065846.	CC	
PR	18-NOV-1997;	97US-0065693.	CC	
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066120.	CC	
PR	21-NOV-1997;	97US-0066364.	CC	
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066772.	CC	
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066466.	CC	
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066770.	CC	
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066511.	CC	
PR	24-NOV-1997;	97US-0066453.	CC	
XX	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.		SQ	Sequence 390 AA:
			Query	Match
				Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 2012; DB 20; Length 390;
			Matches	390; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	1 MISLPGPLVLTNLLRFLGLSALAPPSSAQQLQHLPAWRNLQAVEGGEVVLPAWYTLHGEV 60	Db	1 mislpgplvltnllrfifglslapprsaqlqhlpanrlqavegevvlpawylhgev 60	
Qy	61 SSSQPWEVPFVMWFEKKERKEKDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSJYSMSPSRLSLRUEGLQEKD 120	Db	61 sssqpwevlpfmwffkdklekedqvlsyvngvttskpgvslytsampsrlslrueglqekd 120	
Qy	121 SGPYCSVNVQDKGKSRGHSIKTLELNVLVPPAPPSRCRLOGVPHGANVTISQSPRSK 180	Db	121 sgpyscsvnvqdkqgksrqhsiktlelnvlvppappsrcrlqgvphganvtisqsprsk 180	
Qy	181 PAVQXNDRQLPSFQTAFAPALDVIRGASISLTNLSSMAGYVCKAHNEVGTAQCNVTE 240	Db	181 pavqyqwdqrlqlpsfqtfapaldvirgalsltnlssmagyvckahnevgtaqcnvte 240	
Qy	241 VSTGPGAVVAGAVVGTIVGIGLLLAGLYVHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADATAPRTLPWPKS 300	Db	241 vstgpgavvagavvgtivlgiglllaglyvhrrgkaleepandikedaiprtlpwpls 300	
Qy	301 SDTISKNGTLLSVTSARAIIRPPHPGPRPRAITPTSLSQLPSRPLPTDGAHQPISP 360	Db	301 sdtsiskngtllssvtsaraiirpphprraltpptslsqalpsprltdgahpqisp 360	
DR	WPI: 1999-229533/19.			
DR	N-PSDB; AAX52221.			
XX				
PI	Chen J, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Penica D, Wood WI, Yuan J;			

CC	overexpression being indicative of cancer. For therapeutic use, the Ab may be conjugated to a toxin, chemotherapeutic agent or radioisotope.
CC	Genes expressing (I), many of which are growth factor homologues, are overexpressed in some cases of cancer.
CC	
XX	SQ Sequence 390 AA;
RESULT 3	
ID AAY05286	standard; protein; 390 AA.
XX	
AC AAY05286;	
XX	
DT 22-JUN-1999 (first entry)	
DE EGF-like homologue PRO246.	
XX	
KW Antibody; PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230; PRO261; PRO246;	
KW EGF-2; inhibitor; tumour growth; cancer; EGF-like homologue; RGF-8 homologue.	
XX	
OS Homo sapiens.	
XX	
PN WO9914327-A2.	
XX	
PD 25-MAR-1999.	
XX	
PF 10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US18824.	
PR 25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840.	
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059114.	
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117.	
PR 18-SEP-1997; 97US-005263.	
PR 15-OCT-1997; 97US-006125.	
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285.	
PR 17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287.	
PR 24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816.	
PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704.	
XX	
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.	
PI Bottstein D, Goddard A, Gurney A, Hillan K, Lawrence DA;	
PI Roy M, Wood WI;	
XX	
DR WPI; 1999-229532/19.	
DR N-PDB; AAX28436.	
XX	
PT Antibodies against specific proteins overexpressed in tumours	
XX	
PS Example 1; FIG 27; 130pp; English.	
XX	
RESULT 4	
ID AAY88574	standard; Protein; 390 AA.
XX	
AC AAY88574;	
XX	
DT 09-AUG-2000 (first entry)	
XX	
DE Human PRO246 amino acid sequence.	
XX	
KW Antibody; PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230; PRO261; PRO246; PRO317; tumour growth inhibitor; cancer; diagnosis; treatment; human; cell growth; proliferation; cell surface virus receptor; ADEPT; antibody dependent enzyme mediated prodrug therapy.	
XX	

PI Valenzuela D, Yuan O, Hoffman H, Hall J, Rapiejko P;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-224657/19.
 XX
 PT New secreted or transmembrane proteins and polynucleotides encoding them, useful for treating neurodegenerative disorders, autoimmune diseases and cancer -
 XX
 PS Claim 47; Page 296-297; 357pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to 40 human secreted proteins (AY94981-Y95020), and cDNA sequences encoding them (AA23423-A23462). The secreted proteins of the invention include those that are thought to be only partially secreted, i.e., transmembrane proteins. The proteins of the invention may exhibit one or more activities selected from the following:
 CC cytokine activity; cell proliferation; differentiation; immune modulation; haemopoiesis regulation; tissue growth activity; activin/inhibin activity; chemotactic/chemokinetic activity; haemostatic and thrombolytic activity; anti-inflammatory activity; and tumour inhibition activity. The proteins may be administered to patients as vaccines, and the nucleotides may be used as part of a gene therapy regime. Diseases or conditions that may be treated using the proteins or nucleotides of the invention include autoimmune diseases; genetic disorders; haemophilia; cardiovascular diseases; cancer; bacterial, fungal and viral infections, especially HIV; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; pulmonary inflammation; Guillain-Barre syndrome; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; and allergic reactions such as asthma and anaemia. They may also be used for treating wounds, burns, ulcers, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, periodontal diseases, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). Proteins with activin/inhibin activity may additionally be useful as contraceptives. Nucleic acid sequences of the invention may be used in chromosome mapping, and as a source of diagnostic primers and probes. The present sequence represents one of the 40 proteins of the invention.

CC	Sequence	390 AA;	RESULT 6	QY 181 PAVQYQMDROLPSFOTEPAPALDVIRSSISLTNLSSMAGVYVCKAHNEVGTAQCNTLE 240
CC			ID AAU12340	Db 181 Pavqyqwdrqqlpsqtffapaldvirgslslnssmagvycckahnevgtaqcavt1e 240
CC			ID AAU12340 standard; Protein; 390 AA.	Qy 241 VSTGBCAAVVAAGAVVGTIVLGIGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEPANDIKEATAAPRTLPWPKS 300
CC			ID AAU12340;	Db 241 vstgbcgaavavagavvgtivlgigllaglvlyhrrgkaleepandikedaiaprt1pwps 300
CC			DE Human PRO246 polypeptide sequence.	Qy 301 SDTISKNGTLLSVTSARALRPHGPPRGALPTPLSQQALPSPLRPTDGAHPQISP 360
CC			DT 24-OCT-2001 (first entry)	Db 301 sdtiskngtglsvttsaralrphgpprgalptplsissqlpsprlptcdgahppisp 360
CC			XX	Qy 361 IPGGVSSSGLISRMRGAVPVWPAQSOAGSIV 390
CC			XX	Db 361 ipggvsssglismgavpvwpaqsqagslv 390
CC			XX	Qy
CC			XX	Db
CC			XX	PN
CC			XX	PD
CC			XX	PD 07-JUN-2001.
CC			XX	PR 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US322678.
CC			XX	PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28301.
CC			PR	PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28634.
CC			PR	PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28551.
CC			PR	PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28564.
CC			PR	PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30999.
CC			PR	PR 09-DEC-1999; 99WO-US31243.
CC			PR	PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00277.
CC			PR	PR 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00376.
CC			PR	PR 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US03565.
CC			PR	PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04341.
CC			PR	PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04342.
CC			PR	PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04414.
CC			PR	PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04914.

PR	24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US05004.	Db	1 mislpgplvtnllrlflglqlsalappssraqlqlhlpnrlqavegevlpawtylhgev 60
PR	01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05601.	QY	61 SSSQPWEVPPVMWFFKOKKEKDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGSILVTSMPSRNLSIRLEGLOEKD 120
PR	20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US07377.	Db	61 sssqpwevpfmwffkqkekedqvlsyinqvttskpgsllvysampsrnlrleglqekd 120
PR	21-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US07532.	QY	121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGSKRSRHSIKTLEMLNLVPPAPPSCRLQGVPHGANVTLSCOSPRSK 180
PR	30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US14941.	Db	121 sgpyscsvnvqdkqgksrgsiktlelnlvlpappscrlqgvphganvtlsccsprsk 180
PR	02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US15264.	QY	181 PAVQXQDRQLPSFQTFAPALDVIRGCSISLTNLSMAGVYVCKAHNEVGTAQCNVLE 240
PR	10-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US30873.	Db	181 pavqyqwdqrqlpsfqtfapaldvirgssisltntssmagvyyvckahnevgtacgnvle 240
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.	XX	QY	241 VSTGPGAAVVAAGAVVGTIVGIGLLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEPANDIKEADATAPRTLWPWKS 300
PI Baker KP, Beresini M, Deforge L, Desnoyers L, Filvaroff E, Gao W;	XX	Db	241 vstgpgaaavagavvgtivglglaglvlyhrrgkaleepandikedaiaprtlwpwks 300
PI Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Sherwood S;	XX	QY	301 SDTISKNGTLLSVTSARAKRPPHGPPRGALTPTPSSLSSQQLPSPLRPLPTDGAPQPISP 360
PI Smith V, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;	XX	Db	301 stdtiskngtllsvtsaralrpphgpprgaltptplsllsqalpsprlptcdahqapqisp 360
DR N-PSDB; AAS21412.	XX	QY	361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVNPAQSQASLV 390
PT Isolated, secretory and transmembrane PRO polypeptide used to detect other PRO polypeptides, link bioactive molecules to cells expressing other PRO polypeptides, and detect the presence of mammalian tumours e.g. lung, breast, prostate, cervical	XX	Db	361 ipggvysssglslrmgavpvnpaqsgagslv 390
PS Claim 12; Fig 338; 813pp; English.	XX	RESULT	7
CC AAU12172-AAU12446 represent novel human secretory and transmembrane PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides are useful to detect other PRO polypeptides, to link bioactive molecules to cells expressing PRO polypeptides, to modulate biological activities of cells expressing PRO polypeptides, and to detect the presence of mammalian lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumours by comparing PRO polypeptide expression in a cell sample to that in a control sample. Some of the 275 sequences are also useful to stimulate the release of tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocytes, the proliferation or gene expression in pericyte cells, the release of proteoglycans from cartilage, the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or of T-lymphocytes, the release of a cytokine from peripheral blood monocytes (PBMCs), or the proliferation of endothelial cells. Some of the PRO polypeptides may modulate glucose or free fatty acid uptake by skeletal muscle cells or by adipocytes; or inhibit binding of A-peptide to factor VIIA. The PRO polypeptides can be used in assays to identify molecules involved in binding interactions. The polymucleotides encoding PRO polypeptides can be used to generate probes, antisense RNA/DNA, transgenic or knock out animals and can be used in gene therapy.	CC	ID	AAB88358 standard; Protein; 390 AA.
SQ Sequence 390 AA:	XX	AC	AAB88358;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 2012; DB 22; Length 390; Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.8e-143; Matches 390; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	XX	DT	23-MAY-2001 (first entry)
QY 1 MISLPGPLVTLRLFLFLGLSATAPPSRAQLQLHTPANRLQAVEGEGEVLPAPAWYLHGEV 60	XX	XX	Human membrane or secretory protein clone PSEC0086.
	XX	KW	Human; secretory protein; membrane protein; vaccine; gene therapy; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes.
	XX	OS	Homo sapiens.
	XX	PN	EP1067182-A2.
	XX	PD	10-JAN-2001.
	XX	PF	07-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0114090.
	XX	PR	08-JUL-1999; 99JP-0194179.
	PR	PR	11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118775.
	PR	PR	02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183766.
	XX	PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.	
	XX	PI	Ota T, Isogai T, Nishikawa T, Kawai Y, Sugiyama T, Hayashi K;
	XX	DR	WPI; 2001-093989/11.
	DR	N-PSDB; AAF93785.	

XX
 PT Nucleic acids encoding secretory proteins/membrane proteins, useful in
 PT gene therapy or as candidate target molecules in drug development -
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID 84; 609pp + CD ROM; English.
 the
 CC cDNA sequences of the invention. The invention also includes methods for
 CC the production of antibodies directed against the proteins, and cDNA
 CC sequences, which can be used in vaccines. The polynucleotide sequences
 CC can be used in gene therapy. The polynucleotide sequences and the
 CC proteins they encode may be used in the prevention, treatment and
 CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate secretory
 CC protein/membrane protein expression. The nucleic acids and complementary
 CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays
 (e.g. polymerase chain reactions (PCR)) to detect and quantitate the
 CC presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples. They may also be
 CC used to study the expression and function of secretory proteins/membrane
 CC polypeptides and their role in metabolism. The polypeptides may be used
 CC as antigens in the production of antibodies against them and in assays
 to
 CC identify modulators (agonists and antagonists) of expression and
 CC activity. The antibodies and antagonists may also be used as therapeutic
 CC agents to down regulate expression and activity. The antibodies may also
 CC be used as diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of the
 CC polypeptides in samples (e.g. by enzyme linked immunosorbant assay
 CC (ELISA). Examples of diseases which may be treated include rheumatoid
 CC arthritis and diabetes.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 390 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 2012; DB 22; Length 390;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5 8e-143;
 Matches 390; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Idents 0; Gaps 0;

QY	1 MISIPLGPLVTLNLLRFLFLGLSALAPPSRAQQLHL PANRQAVEGEVVLP AWYLHGEV 60	PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758.
Db	1 misipgplvtnllrfiflglslapsraqlqlhpanrlqaveggervlpawylhgev 60	PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
Qy	61 SSSQPWEVFPVMWFFKOKEKEKDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSVYSMSRNTSIRLEGLQEKD 120	PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594.
Db	61 ssfqpwefvpfmwffkqkekedqvlsyngvttskpgvsvlysmprnlsrlqekd 120	PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944.
Qy	121 SGPySCSVNVQDKGKSRSRHSIKTLEINLVPAPPSCRQGVPHVGAVNLSCQSRSK 180	PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090.
Db	121 sgpyscsvnvqdkgsrksiktleinlvppappscrqgvphvgavnlscqsrsk 180	PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089.
Qy	181 PAVQYQMDROLPSQTFRFAPALDVRSLSITNLSSMAGVYCKAHNEVTAQCNVLE 240	PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28214.
Db	181 pavyqyqmdrolpsqtfrfapaldvrgslslnssmagvyckahnevtaqcnvle 240	PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
Qy	241 VSTGPGAAVAGAVGTVLVLGLLAGIVLILYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADIAPIRTL PWPKS 300	PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28564.
PA	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.	XX
PI	Botstein D, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Roy MA, Wood WI;	XX
DR	WPI; 2001-091968/10.	XX
DR	N-PSDB; AAF60372.	XX
PT	New antibody that binds to a PRO polypeptide, e.g. PRO187 and PRO533, PT useful for diagnosing and treating cancers -	XX
PS	Claim 61; Fig 16; 196pp; English.	XX
CC	The present invention relates to PRO proteins and coding sequences. The CC present sequence is one such PRO protein. It was found that the PRO genes	CC are amplified in the genome of tumour cells. The gene amplification is

⁴
CC expected to be associated with the overexpression of the gene product
and CC contributes to tumourigenesis. Therefore, antagonists of PRO proteins
are useful for the treatment of benign or malignant tumours, leukaemias,
CC lymphoid malignancies and other disorders such as neuronal, glial,
astrocytal, hypothalamic, glandular, epithelial, inflammatory and
immunologic disorders.

XX	Sequence	390 AA;	SQ	
			FH	Key
			FT	Location/Qualifiers
			FT	Peptide
			FT	1..29
			FT	/note= "signal peptide"
			FT	Modified-site
			FT	90..96
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	Modified-site
			FT	108..112
			FT	/note= "N-glycosylation site"
			FT	Modified-site
			FT	167..173
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	169..173
			FT	/note= "N-glycosylation site"
			FT	213..217
			FT	/note= "N-glycosylation site"
			FT	Modified-site
			FT	220..226
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	231..237
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	Modified-site
			FT	236..240
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	245..267
			FT	/note= "transmembrane protein"
			FT	252..258
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	256..262
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	262..268
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	307..311
			FT	/note= "N-glycosylation site"
			FT	308..314
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	363..369
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			FT	364..370
			FT	/note= "N-myristoylation site"
			XX	
			PN	W0200077037-A2.
			XX	
			PD	21-DEC-2000.
			XX	
			PF	22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14042.
			XX	
			PR	15-JUN-1999; 99US-0139695.
			PR	20-JUL-1999; 99US-0145070.
			PR	26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
			PR	17-AUG-1999; 99US-0149396.
			PR	01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20111.
			PR	08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594.
			PR	15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090.
			PR	15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547.
	RESULT	9		
	AAB31207		ID	AAB31207 standard; Protein; 390 AA.
	XX		AC	AAB31207;
	XX		XX	20-APR-2001 (first entry)
	XX		DE	Amino acid sequence of human polypeptide PRO246.
	XX		KW	Human; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO196; PRO444; PRO183; PRO185; PRO210; PRO215; PRO217; PRO242; PRO288; PRO365; PRO1361; PRO1308; PRO1183; PRO1272; PRO1419; PRO4999; PRO7170; PRO248; PRO353; PRO1318; PRO1600; PRO9940; PRO533; PRO301; PRO187; PRO337; PRO1411; PRO4356; PRO246; PRO265; PRO941; PRO1096; PRO6003; PRO6004; PRO350; PRO2630; PRO6309; cell death; genetic disorder; transgenic animal; gene therapy; OS Homo sapiens.

PR 30'-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28565.
 PR 07-DEC-1999; 99US-0169495.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00219.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04342.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05841.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US07377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US08439.
 PR 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13358.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13705.
 PR XX PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 PR XX
 PI Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Botstein DA, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL;
 PI Ferrara N, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Kiljaven IJ, Mather JP, Napier MA, Pan J;
 PI Raoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Williams PM;
 PI Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 PR XX DR WPI; 2001-050091/06.
 PR XX DR N-PSDB; AAC87040.
 PT Isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a PRO polypeptide which is a transmembrane polypeptide is useful for gene therapy and identification of related polypeptides -
 PT XX
 PS Claim 12; Fig 58; 244pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a human secreted and transmembrane polypeptide. The specification describes human polypeptides, designated PRO196, PRO444, PRO183, PRO185, PRO210, PRO215, PRO217, PRO242, PRO288, PRO365, PRO1361, PRO1308, PRO1183, PRO1272, PRO1419, PRO4999, PRO7170, PRO248, PRO353, PRO1318, PRO1600, PRO9940, PRO533, PRO301, PRO187, PRO337, PRO1411, PRO4356, PRO245, PRO265, PRO941, PRO10096, PRO603, PRO6004, PRO350, PRO2630 and PRO6309. The biological activity of cells can be modulated with agents that bind to these polypeptides, resulting in the death of the cells. The polymucleotides encoding these polypeptides are useful in the recombinant production of the homologous sequences, or to map the gene. They may also be used for analysing genetic disorders, and to produce transgenic animals which are useful for the development and screening of therapeutically useful reagents. The polymucleotides can also be used in gene therapy e.g. to replace a defective gene.
 CC XX
 SQ Sequence 390 AA;
 PR 100.0%; Score 2012; DB 22; Length 390;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.8e-143;
 Matches 390; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MISLGPLVLTNLLRFELGLSALAPPSRAQLQLPANRILQAVEGGEVVLPAWTLHGEV 60

Db 1 mislpgplvltndlrlflqfqlsalappsaqlqlhipnrlqaveggevlpawtylhgev 60
 Qy 61 SSSQPWEVPPMMFFKQKEKEQDQLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVSMPSRLNLRLQEKD 120
 Db 61 sssqpwevpfvmwf fkqkekedqvlsyngvttskpgvslvysmparnlsrliegqlqekd 120
 PR 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQKSRSRHSIKTLELNVLVPPAPPSCR1QGVPHVGANVTLSQSPRSK 180
 Db 121 sgpyscsvnvqdkqgkarsrhsiktlelnvlvppappscr1qgvphvganvtlsqspask 180
 PR 181 PAVQYMDRQLPSFQTEFPALDVIRGSLSITNLSSMAGYVCKAHNEVGTAQCNTLE 240
 Qy 181 pavqyqarqlpsfqtfapaldvirgsisltnlssmagyvckahnevgtaqcavtlesqspak 180
 Db 181 pavqyqarqlpsfqtfapaldvirgsisltnlssmagyvckahnevgtaqcavtlesqspak 240
 Qy 241 VSTGPGAAVAGAVNGTLYLGGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADAIAPTLPWPKS 300
 Db 241 vstgpgaaavvragavvgtlvigilaglvlyhrrgkaleepandikedaiaptlpwps 300
 Qy 301 SDTISKNGTISSVTSARALRPPHGPREGALTPTPSLSSQALPSPPRLPTDGAKHQPIISP 360
 Db 301 sdiskngtisvtsaralrpphgpregaltptpslssqalpspprlptdgahqppisp 360
 Qy 361 RGGVSSSGISRMGAAPVNVPAQSOAGSLV 390
 Db 361 ipggvssagslrmgavpvnvpaqsqagslv 390

RESULT 10
 AAB80219
 ID AAB80219 standard; Protein; 390 AA.
 XX AC AAB80219;
 XX DT 24-APR-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Human PRO246 protein.
 XX KW Human; PRO; dermatological; antipsoriatic; cytostatic; antiinflammatory; antiparkinsonian nootropic; neuroprotective; pulmonary; cardiant; antiangiogenic; vasotropic; antiasthmatic; antirheumatic; cancer; antiarthritic; antiinfertility; antidiabetic; antiviral; diabetes; ophthalmological; gene therapy; skin disease; gastrointestinal disorder; ischaemia; inflammation.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO200104311-A1.
 XX PD 18-JAN-2001.
 XX PF 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04414.
 PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
 PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594.
 PR 13-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20944.

PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547.
 PR 05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089.
 PR 29-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28214.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
 PR 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30095.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30911.
 PR 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30999.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 99WO-US00219.
 XX PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX PT Ashkenazi AJ, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Batton DL, Ferrara N;
 PI Filvaroff E, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Grimaldi CJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kljavin IJ;
 PI Mather JP, Pan J, Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D;
 PI Williams PM, Wood WI;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-081051/09.
 DR N-PSDB; AA#72379.
 XX PT Sixty one nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides which are useful in
 PT the treatment of skin diseases (e.g. psoriasis), cancers (e.g. lung
 PT squamous cell carcinoma) and neurodegenerative diseases (e.g.
 PT Alzheimer's disease) -
 XX PS Claim 1; Fig 17; 393pp; English.
 CC The present sequence is one of sixty one novel secreted and
 CC transmembrane PRO polypeptides. The PRO polypeptides are
 CC useful for treating skin diseases (e.g. psoriasis), cancers (e.g. lung
 CC squamous cell carcinoma), gastrointestinal disorders (e.g.
 CC enterocolitis), neurodegenerative diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease,
 CC Parkinson's disease), wound repair, cardiovascular disorders (e.g.
 CC endometrial bleeding angiogenesis, ischaemia such as coronary
 CC ischaemia, atherosclerosis), inflammatory disorders (e.g. asthma,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis), infertility, AIDS and
 CC diabetes and retinal disorders such as retinitis pigmentosum.
 CC The PRO nucleic acids have applications in molecular biology, including
 CC use as hybridization probes, and in chromosome and gene mapping.
 XX SQ Sequence 390 AA;
 XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 2012; DB 22; Length 390;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.8e-143;
 Matches 390; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MISRPGPLVTNLRLRFIGLISALAPPSSRAQLQHLUPANRIQAVEGGEVVLPAWYLHGEV 60
 1 misRpgplvtnlrlrfifglslapprraqqlqlhlpnlqaveggenvvpawylhgev 60
 QY 61 SSSQQPWEVPPMWFHQKEKEDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGCVLIVSMPSPRSNLSRGLGKD 120
 61 ssqqpwefpvmwfifqkekedqvlyingvttskpgcvlvsmpspnlsrlglek 120
 QY 121 SGPVSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTLEINVLPAPPSCRCIQQGVPHGANVTLSCOSPRSK 180

Db 121 sgpyccsvnvqdkqgkbsiktlevlvlpappscrlqgvphvganvtlscqsprsk 180
 QY 181 PAVQKQMDRQLPSFQTFFAPALDVRIGSISLTNLSSMAGVYVCKAHNEVGTAQCNTLE 240
 Db 181 pavqyqwdrqqlpsfqtfapaldvirgsslsltlnssmagvyyvckahnevgtaqcvtle 240
 QY 241 VSTGPGAAVWAGAVVGTILVGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADATRTPWPKS 300
 Db 241 vstgpgaaavwagavvgtlvgllaglvlyhrrgkaleepandikedaiprtlpwks 300
 QY 301 SDTISKNGTLLSVTSARALRPPHGPPrPRLPTPSLSSQLPSRPLPTDCAHQPISP 360
 Db 301 sdtsiskngtllsvtsaralrpphgprrgaltpptpslsscalpsprlptcdgahpqisp 360
 QY 361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390
 Db 361 ipggvasssglsmrgavpmvpaqsqagslv 390

RESULT 11

AAB53082
 ID AAB53082 standard; Protein; 390 AA.
 XX AAB53082;

XX DT 28-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human angiogenesis-associated protein PRO246, SEQ ID NO:96.

XX Human; angiogenesis-associated protein; PRO; endothelial cell growth;
 KW cardiac hypertrophy; cardiovascular disorder; endothelial disorder;
 KW angiogenic disorder; atherosclerosis; osteoporosis; hypertension;
 KW myocardial infarction; diabetic retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis;
 KW Crohn's disease; psoriasis; endometriosis; ulcer; wound healing; cancer;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease; stroke; drug screening;
 KW gene therapy; transgenic animal.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200053753-A2.

XX PD 14-SEP-2000.

XX PF 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00219.

XX PR 08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05028.

PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957.

PR 14-MAY-1999; 99US-0134287.

PR 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US2252.

PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037.

PR 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758.

PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.

PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20111.

PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US0594.

PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090.

PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547.

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5 8e-143;

	Matches	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps
PR	30-NOV-1999:	99WO-US28313:						
PR	30-NOV-1999;	99WO-US28409:						
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99WO-US28564:						
PR	02-DEC-1999;	99WO-US28565.						
XX		(GETH) GENENTECH INC.						
XX								
PI	Ashkenazi AJ,	Baker KP,	Ferrara N,	Gerber H,	Goddard A;			
PI	Godowski PJ,	Gurney AL,	Hillan KJ,	Kuo SS,	Mark MR,	Marsters SA;		
PI	Paoni NF,	Pitti RM,	Watanabe CK,	Williams PM,	Wood WI;			
XX								
PR	WPI: 2001-090793/10.							
DR	N-PSDB; AAC97441.							
XX								
PT	New isolated nucleic acid for producing a PRO polypeptide, analyzing							
PT	genetic disorders and treating cardiovascular, endothelial or							
PT	angiogenic disorders, such as atherosclerosis, wounds or cancer -							
XX								
PS	Claim 69; Fig 38; 293pp; English.							
XX								
CC	The invention relates to novel human angiogenesis-associated proteins							
CC	designated PRO proteins (AB53064-B53097), and to nucleic acids encoding							
CC	PRO proteins. The invention also relates to vectors and host cells							
CC	comprising a PRO nucleic acid, the recombinant production of a PRO							
CC	protein, PRO antibodies specific for a PRO protein, fusion proteins							
CC	comprising a PRO protein, agonists or antagonists of a PRO protein, and							
CC	compounds which inhibit the expression of a PRO gene. The invention							
CC	additionally encompasses methods of identifying modulators of PRO							
CC	expression or activity; diagnosing a cardiovascular, endothelial or							
CC	angiogenic disorder, or a susceptibility to such a disorder by detecting							
CC	mutations in a PRO gene, or the expression level of a PRO gene within a							
CC	particular tissue; treating a cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic							
CC	disorder via the administration of a PRO protein, PRO nucleic acid, or							
CC	PRO agonist or antagonist; a retroviral gene therapy vector comprising							
a								
CC	PRO nucleic acid; and methods of inhibiting or stimulating endothelial							
CC	cell growth, cardiac hypertrophy or PRO-induced angiogenesis via the							
CC	administration of a PRO protein, or an agonist or antagonist thereof.							
CC	PRO nucleic acids, PRO proteins, antibodies against PRO proteins, PRO							
CC	agonists and PRO antagonists may be used as therapeutic agents to treat							
CC	cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders, such as							
CC	atherosclerosis, osteoporosis, myocardial infarction, hypertension,							
CC	diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, psoriasis,							
CC	endometriosis, ulcers, wounds, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's							
CC	disease, or stroke. PRO nucleic acids are particularly useful in the							
CC	recombinant production of PRO proteins, as hybridisation probes to							
CC	screen libraries to isolate cDNAs with sequence identity to PRO							
CC	proteins,							
CC	to map genes encoding PRO proteins, to analyse genetic disorders, and in							
CC	gene therapy. PRO nucleic acids can also be used to produce transgenic							
CC	animals useful for the development and screening of potential							
CC	therapeutic agents. The present sequence represents a PRO protein of the							
CC	invention.							
XX								
SQ	Sequence 390 AA;							

Query Match

100.0%; Score 2012; DB 22; Length 390;

/note= "Mature human protein with hydrophobic domain"

FT			Matches	389;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	1;	Indels	0;	Gaps
XX			QY	1 MISLPGPLVTLRLFLIGLISALAPPSPAQQLQHL PANRLOAVEGEVNLPAWYLGEV	60						
PN	WO200149728-A2.		Db	1 mislpgplvtnllrlflifglsalappsaqlqhlpanrlgavegevvlpawylhev 60							
XX	12-JUL-2001.										
PD	28-DEC-2000; 2000WO-JP09359.										
XX			QY	61 SSSQPWEVPFFVMWWFKOKEREDQVLSYTNGVTTSKPGVSLVSMPSRNLSJRLGLOKD	120						
PR	06-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0000585.		Db	61 sssqpwevpfwmwfikqkekedqvlysingvttskpgvslvysmpsnlsjrlglok 120							
PR	06-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0000588.										
PR	11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0002299.										
PR	03-FEB-2000; 2000JP-0026862.										
PR	03-MAR-2000; 2000JP-0058367.										
XX	(PROT-) PROTEGENE INC.										
PA	(SAGA) SAGAMI CHEM RES CENT.										
XX	Kato S, Kimura T;										
PI											
XX	WPI; 2001-418355/44.										
DR	N-PSDB; ADI12605.										
XX											
PT	Human proteins with hydrophobic domains and the nucleic acids encoding										
PT	them, useful for preventing diagnosing and treating e.g. cancer,										
PT	Alzheimer's and inflammation -										
XX											
PS	Claim 1; Page 448-450; 563pp; English.										
XX											
CC	The present sequence is human protein with hydrophobic domain,										
CC	Hp10801. The polynucleotide and polypeptide of the invention										
CC	may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases										
CC	associated with inappropriate polypeptide expression. The										
CC	polynucleotides										
CC	may be used to produce the polypeptide, by inserting the nucleic acids										
CC	into a host cell and culturing the cell to express the protein. The										
CC	polynucleotides and its complementary sequences may also be used as DNA										
CC	probes in diagnostic assays and also used in gene therapy. The										
CC	polypeptides may also be used as antigens in the production of										
CC	antibodies										
CC	and in assays to identify modulators of polypeptide expression and										
CC	activity. The polypeptides and nucleic acids may be used as nutritional										
CC	supplements, to modulate cytokine and cell proliferation activity, to										
CC	modulate immune stimulation or suppression (e.g. for the treatment of										
CC	microbial infections and autoimmune disorders such as multiple										
CC	sclerosis,										
CC	rheumatoid arthritis and insulin-dependent diabetes), to modulate										
CC	haematopoiesis, to modulate tissue growth activity (e.g. for the										
CC	treatment of Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease and Alzheimer's										
CC	disease), to modulate activin and inhibin activity (e.g. for controlling										
CC	fertility), to modulate chemotactic and chemokinetic activity, to										
CC	modulate haemostatic and thrombolytic activity, to modulate receptor										
CC	ligand activity, to modulate inflammation and to inhibit tumour growth.										
XX	Sequence 390 AA;										
SQ											
PR	01-OCT-1999; 99JP-0280976.										
XX											
PA	(KYOW) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.										
PA	(NOJI /) NOJIMA H.										
XX											

Query Match 99.6%; Score 2004; DB 22; Length 390;
Best Local Similarity 99.7%; Pred. No. 2.3e-142;

PI	Nojima H, Yoshiue H, Obayashi M, Ota T, Kawabata A, Sakurada K;	XX	
PI	Kuga T, Sekine S, Nakamura Y, Sugano S;	XX	
XX			
DR	WPI; 2001-266308/27.	XX	
DR	N-PSDB; AAH02949.	XX	
XX			
PT	DNA sequences, proteins encoded by them and antibodies against them	XX	
PT	useful in diagnosis and treatment of vascular disease caused by	XX	
PT	arteriosclerosis -	XX	
XX	The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of a	XX	
CC	number of human shear stress response proteins. These are useful in the	XX	
CC	diagnosis, treatment and screening of vascular diseases caused by	XX	
CC	arteriosclerosis, including heart failure, post-PTCA restenosis and	XX	
CC	hypertension.	XX	
SQ	Sequence 390 AA;	XX	
Query Match	99.6%; Score 2004; DB 22; Length 390;	XX	
Best Local Similarity	99.7%; Pred. No. 2.3e-142;	XX	
Matches	389; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	XX	
QY	1 MISLDPGLPLVNLRLFELIGLSALAPPSRAQLQLHLPANRQLQAVEGGEVVLPAWTILHEV 60	PR	12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085093.
Db	1 mislpgplvtlnrlrfelglqlsalappsaqlqlpanqtlqaveggevvlpawtihhev 60	PR	12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085105.
QY	61 SSSQDMEVPFWMMFFKOKEKEDQVLSYINGWTTSKPGVISVYSMPSPRNISIRLEGLOKD 120	PR	12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085180.
Db	61 ssqqpewvpfwmwffkqkekedqvlsyinqttskpgvisvysmpspnislirleglokd 120	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085906.
QY	121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTLEIINVLPAPPSCRRQGPVPHGANVTLSCOSPRSK 180	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085920.
Db	121 sgpyscsvnvqdkqksgrhsiktleiinvlpappscrrqgpvphganvtlscqspesk 180	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085921.
QY	181 PAVQYQWDRQLPSFQTFAPALDVIRGSLSITNLSSMAGVYVCKAHNEVGTAQCNVITLE 240	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085922.
Db	181 pavqyqwdqrqplstqtifapaldvivrgsllstnssmagvvckahnenvgtaqcnvtile 240	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085923.
QY	241 VSTGRGAIVVAGAVVGTIVLGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADAPRTLPWPKS 300	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085924.
Db	241 vstgrgaivvagavvgtivlgllaglvlyhrrgkaleepandikedaiaprtlpwpsk 300	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085925.
QY	301 SDTRSKNGTLSSVTSARALRPPHPGPPRGALTTPPSISQSQALPSRPLPTTDGAHPQPISP 360	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085927.
Db	301 sdtrskngtlssvtsaralwpphpgpprgaltptpslsqgalpsprltdgahpqpisp 360	PR	18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085927.
PS	(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.	XX	
XX	Ruben SM, Florence K, Ni J, Rosen CA, Carter KC, Moore PA;	XX	
PI	Olsen HS, Shi Y, Young PE, Wei F, Brewer LA, Soppet DR;	PI	
PI	Lafleur DW, Endress GA, Ebner R;	PI	
XX	DR WPI; 2000-062296/05.	XX	
XX	New isolated human genes and the secreted polypeptides they encode.	XX	
PT	useful for diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cancers, neurological	XX	
PT	disorders, immune diseases, inflammation or blood disorders -	XX	
XX	PS Disclosure; Page 440-441; 475pp; English.	XX	
XX	AAY7630 to AAY76350 represent 97 isolated human secreted protein genes.	XX	
CC	AAY76124 to AAY76223 are the secreted proteins encoded by the 97 human	CC	
CC	genes. This sequence represents a fragment of one of the human secreted	CC	
CC	proteins. The genes and their corresponding secreted polypeptides are	CC	
CC	useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions,	CC	
CC	e.g. by protein or gene therapy. Also pathological conditions can be	CC	
CC	diagnosed by determining the amount of the new polypeptides in a sample	CC	
RESULT	14		
AY76303			
ID	AY76303 standard; Protein; 389 AA.		

CC or by determining the presence of mutations in the new genes. Specific
 CC uses are described for each of the 97 genes, based on which tissues they
 CC are most highly expressed in, and include developing products for the
 CC diagnosis or treatment of cancer, tumours, developmental abnormalities
 CC and foetal deficiencies, blood disorders, diseases of the immune system,
 CC autoimmune diseases, inflammation, allergies, Alzheimer's and cognitive
 CC disorders, schizophrenia, arthritis, asthma, psoriasis, sepsis, skin
 CC disorders, atherosclerosis, diabetes, cardiovascular disorders, kidney
 CC disorders, digestive/endocrine disorders, infections and AIDS. The
 CC polypeptides are also useful for identifying their binding partners.
 CC The sequences shown in AAY76224 to AAY76424 represent fragments of the
 CC secreted proteins.
 XX SQ Sequence 389 AA;
 XX Query Match 99.6%; Score 2003; DB 21; Length 389;
 Best Local Similarity 99.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e-142;
 Matches 388; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MISLPGPLVTNLRLFLIGLSALAPPSRAQLQHLIPANRLOAVEGGEVVLPAWYLHGEV 60
 Db 1 mislpgplvtlnrlflfiglsalappsaqlqlhpanriqaveggevlpawylhgev 60
 QY 61 SSSQPWEVPPFVMMWFFKQKEKEDQVLISYNGVTTSKPGVSLVYSMSPSRNLISRLLEGLOKD 120
 Db 61 sssqpwevpfmwffkqkekedqvlyngvttskpgvslvysmuspnsrlsrlqekd 120
 QY 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTLBLNVLVPPAPPSCRLOGVPHGANVTLSCOSPRSK 180
 Db 121 sgpyscsvnvqdkqgksgsiktlelnvlvppappscrllggvphganvtlscqsprsk 180
 QY 181 PAVQYQNDRQLPSFQTTPAALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGTYVCKAHNEVGTAQCNTLE 240
 Db 181 pavqyqndrqlpsfqtfapaldviroblslnlssmagtyvckahnvgtagcnvle 240
 QY 241 VSTGCGAAVAGAVVGTIVGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADATAPRTLPWPKS 300
 Db 241 vstgqgaaavagavvgtivglaglvlyhrrgkaleepandikedataprtlpwps 300
 QY 301 SDTRISKNGTLLSSVTSARALRPPHPGPPRGALITPTPSLSSQALPSPLRPTINGAHPOISP 360
 Db 301 sdtsiskngtlssvtsaralrpphprrgpaltpptslssqalsprltdgahpqisp 360
 QY 361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVNVPASQDAGSL 389
 Db 361 ipggvsssglsvmgavpvnvpasqagsl 389
 RESULT 15
 AAB65832 standard; Protein; 370 AA.
 ID AAB65832;
 AC AAB65832;
 XX DT 28-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Human INTERCEPT 258 SEQ ID NO: 28.
 XX KW Human; mouse; secreted protein; TANGO253; TANGO 257; TANGO 281;
 KW INTERCEPT 258; coronary disorder; olfactory disorder;
 KW neurological disorder; pulmonary disorder; immunological disorder;
 KW developmental disorder; kidney disorder.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO200078808-A1.
 XX PD 28-DEC-2000.
 XX PF 19-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US166883.
 XX PR 18-JUN-1999; 99US-0336536.
 XX PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
 XX PI Leiby KR, McKay C, Bassone S;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-050109/06.
 XX PT New nucleic acids for treating diseases and disorders, e.g.
 PT atherosclerosis, infection, autoimmune diseases, obesity, ear
 PT disorders, brain disorders, tumors, diabetes, arthritis, multiple
 PT sclerosis and asthma -
 XX PS Claim 9; Page 228-229; 332pp; English.
 XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of the
 CC human and murine secreted or transmembrane proteins TANGO 253, TANGO
 CC 257, TANGO 281 and INTERCEPT 258. These are useful in the treatment of
 CC coronary, pulmonary, olfactory, immunological, neurological,
 CC developmental and kidney disorders.
 XX SQ Sequence 370 AA;
 XX Query Match 86.4%; Score 1738.5; DB 22; Length 370;
 Best Local Similarity 94.2%; Pred. No. 1.8e-122;
 Matches 341; Conservative 3; Mismatches 11; Indels 7; Gaps 1;
 QY 1 MISLPGPLVTNLRLFLIGLSALAPPSRAQLQHLIPANRLOAVEGGEVVLPAWYLHGEV 60
 Db 1 mislpgplvtlnrlflfiglsalappsaqlqlhpanriqaveggegesgasawytlhrev 60
 QY 61 SSSQPWEVPPFVMMWFFKQKEKEDQVLISYNGVTTSKPGVSLVYSMSPSRNLISRLLEGLOKD 120
 Db 61 sssqpwevpfmwffkqkekedqvlyngvttskpgvslvysmuspnsrlsrlqekd 120
 QY 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTLBLNVLVPPAPPSCRLOGVPHGANVTLSCOSPRSK 180
 Db 121 sgpyscsvnvqdkqgksgsiktlelnvlvppappscrllggvphganvtlscqsprsk 180
 QY 181 PAVQYQNDRQLPSFQTTPAALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGTYVCKAHNEVGTAQCNTLE 240

Db ||||||| 181 pavqyqvarqlpsrqtfapaldvirglslttnissmagyyvckahnevgtaqcnvtle 240
Qy 241 VSTGPGAAVAGAVGNGLVLGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEATAPIRTPWPKS 300
Db 241 vstgpgaaavvaeavvgtg1vglglagivilyhrrgkaleepandikedaiaprtlpwpks 300

Qy 301 SDTISKNGTLSSVTSAALRPPHGPPRGALLPTPSLSQALPSPR-----LPTTDGA 353

Db 301 sdtiskngtlssvtosalrpphgpprgaltpslsqalpsprhndrwgppstnlp 360

Qy 354 HP 355

Db 361 hp 362

Search completed: August 19, 2002, 17:09:06
Job time: 334.9 sec

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On protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 19, 2002, 16:16:12 ; Search time 24.02 Seconds
 (without alignments)
 396.585 Million cell
 updates/sec

Title: US-09-902-759-39
 Perfect score: 2012
 Sequence: 1 MISLPGPLVNLRLRFIQL..... SRMGAVPVVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390
 Scoring table: BLOSUM62
 Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 231628 seqs, 24425594 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 231628

Minimum DB seq length: 0
 Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
 Maximum Match 100%
 Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Issued Patents_AA:*

1: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/5A_COMB.pep:*

2: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/5B_COMB.pep:*

3: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/6A_COMB.pep:*

4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/6B_COMB.pep:*

5: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/PCTUS_COMB.pep:*

6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/iaa/backfilesl.pep:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

ALIGNMENTS

Result No.	Score	Query	% Match Length DB ID	Description
1	2012	100.0	390 2	US-08-979-424-1
2	353.5	17.6	365 4	US-08-928-383B-26
3	346	17.2	365 4	US-08-928-383B-2
4	345.5	17.2	365 4	US-08-928-383B-23
5	343	17.0	365 2	US-08-979-424-3
6	343	17.0	365 4	US-09-272-496-2
7	297	14.8	319 1	US-08-597-495B-22
8	297	14.8	319 4	US-09-068-051A-22
9	290.5	14.4	365 4	US-08-928-383B-24
10	289.5	14.4	387 4	US-09-175-928-2
11	258	12.8	318 4	US-09-068-051A-32

RESULT 1
 US 08-979-424-1

; Sequence 1, Application US/08979424

; Patent No. 5942606

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Lal, Preeti

; APPLICANT: Corley, Neil C.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: VIRAL RECEPTOR PROTEIN

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 3

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

; STREET: 3174 Porter Dr.

; CITY: Palo Alto

; STATE: CA

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 94304

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
 COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/979,424
FILING DATE: Filed Herewith

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER:
FILING DATE:

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Billings, Lucy J
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,749
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: PF-0405 US

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 650-855-0555
TELEFAX: 650-845-4166

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 390 amino acids
TYPE: amino acid
STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear
IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
LIBRARY: LUNGFE03
CLONE: 1232054

US-08-979-424-1

Query Match 100.0%; Score 2012; DB 2; Length 390;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7e-168;
Matches 390; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 MISLPGPLVTLRLRFLFLGLSALAPPSRAQLQLHLPANRQAVEGGEVVLPAWYTLHGEV 60
Db 1 MISLPGPLVTLRLRFLFLGLSALAPPSRAQLQLHLPANRQAVEGGEVVLPAWYTLHGEV 60

Qy 61 SSSQPWEVPFVMMFFPKQKEKEDQVLSYINGVTTSKPQSVLIVSMPSRNISLRLEGQEKD 120
Db 61 SSSQPWEVPFVMMFFPKQKEKEDQVLSYINGVTTSKPQSVLIVSMPSRNISLRLEGQEKD 120

Qy 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTEILNVLPAPPSCRQVGVPHVGAVTLCOSPRSK 180
Db 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTEILNVLPAPPSCRQVGVPHVGAVTLCOSPRSK 180

Qy 181 PAVQYQWDRQLQPSQTFFAPALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGGYVCKAHEVGTACQCNVTLE 240
Db 181 PAVQYQWDRQLQPSQTFFAPALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGGYVCKAHEVGTACQCNVTLE 240

Query Match 17.6%; Score 353.5; DB 4; Length 365;

Best Local Similarity 27.8%; Pred. No. 4.7e-23;
Matches 113; Conservative 71; Mismatches 156; Indels 67; Gaps 15;

Qy 241 VSTGPGAAVVGAVGAVTGLVGLLAGIVLVLHRKGKALEEPANDIKEDIAPIRTLWPKS 300
Db 241 VSTGPGAAVVGAVGAVTGLVGLLAGIVLVLHRKGKALEEPANDIKEDIAPIRTLWPKS 300

Qy 301 SDTISKNGTLLSSVTSARALRPPHGPPRGALPTPSLSSQALSPRLPTDGAHPQISP 360
Db 301 SDTISKNGTLLSSVTSARALRPPHGPPRGALPTPSLSSQALSPRLPTDGAHPQISP 360

RESULT 2
US-08-928-383B-26
; Sequence 26, Application US/08928383B
; Patent No. 6210921
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Robert W. Finberg, Jeffrey M. Bergelson,
; APPLICANT: and Marshall S. Horwitz
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CAR, A NO. 6210921el Coxsackievirus and Adenovirus
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Receptor
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 26
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP
; STREET: 28 State Street
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02109
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/928,383B
; FILING DATE: 12-SEP-1997
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/026,100
; FILING DATE: 13-SEP-1996
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Mandragouras, Amy E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,207
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: DFN-020
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 227-7400
; TELEFAX: (617) 742-4214
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 26:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 365 amino acids
; TYPE: amino acid
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: protein
; US-08-928-383B-26

Query Match 17.6%; Score 353.5; DB 4; Length 365;
Best Local Similarity 27.8%; Pred. No. 4.7e-23;
Matches 113; Conservative 71; Mismatches 156; Indels 67; Gaps 15;
Qy 9 VTNLRLFLFL-GLSALAPPSRAQLQLHLPANRQAVEGGEVVLPAWYTLHGEVSSQPWE 67
Db 1 MARLICFVLICGIADFT---SGLSITTPERIEKAGETAYLPCKFTLSPE--DQGPLD 54

QY 68 VPVFMWPFKKQKEKE--DQVLISYINGVTTSKPGVSLVY-----SMPSRNL 109
 : : : : : | :
 Db 55 IE--WLJSPSDNQTWTQVILYSG-----DKTYDNYYPDLKGCRVHFTSNDVKSGDA 103
 QY 110 SLRLEGIQEKDGSPPSVCSVNVQDKOCKSRGHSIKTLEINVLVPPAPPSCRLQGVPHVGAN 169
 : : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 Db 104 SINVTNQLQSLDIGTYQCKVK-----KAPGVANKKFLLTVLKPGSTRCFVDGSEEIGND 157
 QY 170 VTLSCQSPPRSKPAVQYQWDROLQPSFQTFAPAL-DVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGVYVCKAHN 228
 | : : | : | : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 Db 158 FKLKCEPREGSLPLQFEW-QKLSDSQTMPTPWLAEMTSPVITSVKNASEYGTYSCTVQN 216
 QY 229 EVGTAQCNVILE-VSTGPGAAVVAAGAVGAVGTLVGLGLLAGLVLYHRR--GKALEEPAND 284
 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
 Db 217 RVGSDQCMLRIDLVDVPPSNRAGTIAGAVIGTILLALVJGAILPCCCHRREKYEKEVTHD 276
 QY 285 IKEDAIAPRTLPPWPKSSDTISKNGTTSVTSARALRPPHGPPRGALPTPSLSSQALPS 344
 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
 Db 277 IRED-----VPPPKSRTSTARSYTGSNHSSL-----GMSPSNMEGYSKTOY 318
 345 PRPLPTTDGAH-PQPISPIPGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVWPAQSQAGSLV 390
 : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
 Db 319 NQVISEDFERAPQSPSTLPAKVAANLNLSRMGAVPVWPAQSKDGSTV 365

Search completed: August 19, 2002, 17:09:51
Job time: 3219 sec

GenCore version 4.5
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 19, 2002, 16:21:32 ; Search time 42.75 Seconds
(without alignments)

876.604 Million cell

updates/sec

Title: US-09-902-759-39

Perfect score: 2012

Sequence: 1 MISLPGPLVTNLRLFLFLGL..... SRMGAVPVVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283138 seqs, 96089334 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283138

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : PIR_71:*

1: pir1:*

2: pir2:*

3: pir3:*

4: pir4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

% Query Match Length DB ID

Description

RESULT	1
S56749	

junctional adhesion molecule precursor - human

N;Alternate names: F11 platelet adhesion molecule PAM-1;

platelet F11 receptor

C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C;Date: 27-Oct-1995 #sequence_revision 01-Feb-2002 #text_change 01-Feb-2002

C;Accession: A59406; S56749

R;Ozaki, H.; Ishii, K.; Horiuchi, H.; Arai, H.; Kawamoto, T.; Okawa, K.; Iwamatsu, A.; Kita, T.

J. Immunol. 163, 553-557, 1999

A;Title: Cutting edge: combined treatment of TNF-alpha and IFN-gamma causes redistribution of junctional adhesion molecule in human endothelial cells.

A;Reference number: A59406; MUID:99323940; PMID:10395639

A;Accession: A59406

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: DNA

ALIGNMENTS

g	8	152.5	7.6	521	2	S34338	13	150.5	7.5	1040	2	A34695	axonal glyccoprotein	
	9	152	7.6	483	2	T17346	14	150	7.5	868	2	A46512	CD22 homolog/B lymphocyte glycoprotein	
	10	151.5	7.5	1036	2	S22383	15	149.5	7.4	341	2	JC1512	hypothetical protein	
	11	151.5	7.5	4162	2	T42653	16	147	7.3	5175	2	T20992	hemicentin precursor	
	12	150.5	7.5	521	2	JC1508	17	147	7.3	5198	2	T43290	carinoembryonic	
					a		18	144	7.2	349	2	A34815		
					a		19	143	7.1	862	2	I49583	differentiation an	
					a		20	142	7.1	278	2	A339037	carcinoembryonic	
							21	141.5	7.0	26926	1	I38344	titin, cardiac muscle	
							22	141	7.0	458	2	JC1509	biliary glycoprotein	
							23	139	6.9	458	1	WMMSR1	biliary glycoprotein	
							24	138.5	6.9	495	2	A55181	pregnancy-specific	
							25	138.5	6.9	1323	2	PN0568	connectin 3B - chilomicron binding protein	
							26	138	6.9	278	2	JC1506	biliary glycoprotein	
							27	138	6.9	419	2	B54312	pregnancy-specific	
							28	137	6.8	7962	2	I38346	elastic titin - human	
							29	136.5	6.8	518	2	JC4024	poliovirus receptor	
							30	135.5	6.7	426	2	C55181	pregnancy-specific	
							31	135.5	6.7	426	2	B35334	pregnancy-specific	
							32	135	6.7	428	2	JS0032	pregnancy-specific	
							33	135	6.7	428	2	I57486	pregnancy-specific	
							34	134	6.7	240	2	JC4121	pregnancy-specific	
							35	134	6.7	436	2	B55181	pregnancy-specific	
							36	133	6.6	321	2	JH0395	biliary glycoprotein	
							37	133	6.6	351	2	JH0396	biliary glycoprotein	
							38	133	6.6	417	2	JH0394	biliary glycoprotein	
							39	133	6.6	419	2	A36109	pregnancy-specific	
							40	133	6.6	464	2	C30127	transmembrane carbohydrate	
							41	133	6.6	526	1	A32164	biliary glycoprotein	
							42	133	6.6	702	2	A36319	carcinoembryonic	
		a												
		a						43	132.5	6.6	166	2	A33402	pregnancy-specific
		a						44	132.5	6.6	338	2	JC4776	limbic-system-associated protein
		a						45	132.5	6.6	338	2	JC1238	opioid-binding protein

A;Residues: 1-299 <OZA>
 A;Cross-references: GB:AAD42050; NID:95326797; PIDN:AAD42050.1
 R.Naik, U.P.; Einlich, Y.H.; Kornecki, E.
 Biochem. J. 310, 155-162, 1995
 A;Title: Mechanisms of platelet activation by a stimulatory antibody: cross-linking of a novel platelet receptor for monoclonal antibody F11 with the Fc-gamma-RII receptor.
 A;Reference number: S56749; MUID:95374438; PMID:7646439
 A;Accession: S56749
 A;Molecule type: protein
 A ; R e B i d u e s : 28-49, 'X', 51-53, 62-73, 'E', 75-103, 123, 'F', 125-130, 'FDKDXTIYLNXY', 'LT', 206, 'X', 208, 'Q' <NAT>
 A;Note: the order of the peptides other than the amino terminus was not determined
 C;Genetics:
 A;Gene: JAM
 C;Keywords: glycoprotein; phosphoprotein; platelet aggregation; platelet membrane
 F;1-25/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>
 F;26-299/Product: junctional adhesion molecule #status predicted <MAT>
 Query Match 8.7%; Score 176; DB 2; Length 299;
 Best Local Similarity 25.7%; Pred. No. 0.00014;
 Matches 71; Conservative 46; Mismatches 129; Indels 30; Gaps 12;

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QV 9 VTNLJLRFLFLGLSALAPPSSRAQLQLHLPAWRQLOAVEGEGEVVLPAWYTLHGEGVSSQPWEV 68
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Db 7 VERKLICLIFILAILLCSLAIGSVTVHSSEPEVTRIPENNPKVLSCAYS-----GFSS 57
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Qy 69 PFWVMFFKQKEKEQDQVLSYINGVTSKPGVSLVYSMPSRNLRLSRLEGLOQEKDGSGPYCSV 128
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Db 58 PRVENKFDQGD-TTRLVLYNNKITA SYE--DRWTFPLT--GTEFKSVTREDGITVTCMV 111
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Qy 129 NVQDKQGKSRSGHISIKTLEI N L V L V P P A P P S C R I Q G V P H V G A N V I L S C Q S P R K P A V Q Y Q W D 188
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Db 112 S - E E G G N S Y G - E V K - V K L I V L V P S K P K T V N I P S S A T I G N R A V I L T C S E Q D G S P P S E T W F 167
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Qy 189 RQ---LP----SFQTF - FAPALDVIRGSISLMLNLSMAGVYCKAHNEVGTAQ-CNWT 238
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Db 168 KDGIVMPNPKSTRAFNSSSYVNPPTGEVLFPLSASDTGEYSCEARNYGITPMTSNAV 227
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Qy 239 LEVSTGGAAVVGAVAGVCTLVGLGLLA-GLVLIYHR 273
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Db 228 RMEAVERNVGIVVAAVLVTLLLGILVFGWMFAYSR 263

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Search completed: August 19, 2002, 17:10:57
Job time: 2965 sec

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 19, 2002, 17:11:02 ; Search time 24.06 Seconds
 (without alignments)

627,624 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-902-759-39

Perfect score: 2012

Sequence: 1 MISLPGPLVTNLRLFLGL..... SRMGAVPVNVPAOSQAGSLV 390

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 105224 seqs, 38719550 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 105224

Minimum DB seq length: 0
 Maximum DB seq length: 200000000
 Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
 Maximum Match 100%
 Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt_40:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	Description	%
SUMMARIES					
1	353.5	17.6	365	1 CXAR_MOUSE	P97792
2	343	17.0	365	1 CXAR_HUMAN	P78310
3	297	14.8	319	1 A33_HUMAN	Q97975
4	212	10.5	298	1 JAM2_HUMAN	P57087
5	176	8.7	299	1 JAM1_HUMAN	O9y624
6	168.5	8.4	300	1 JAM1_BOVIN	O88792
7	167.5	8.3	298	1 JAM1_BOVIN	O9xt56
8	163	8.1	344	1 CEA6_HUMAN	P40199
9	158.5	7.9	4393	1 PGBM_HUMAN	P98160
10	155.5	7.7	3707	1 PGGM_MOUSE	Q05793
11	153.5	7.6	847	1 CD22_HUMAN	P20273
12	153.5	7.6	1040	1 AXO1_HUMAN	Q02246
13	151.5	7.5	1036	1 AXO1_CHICK	P28685
14	150.5	7.5	521	1 CEA1_MOUSE	P31809
15	150.5	7.5	1040	1 AXO1_RAT	P22063
16	146	7.3	515	1 PVRI_PIG	Q9g176
17	145	7.2	517	1 PVRL_HUMAN	Q15223

ALIGNMENTS

18	144	7.2	349	1 CEA8_HUMAN	P31997	homo sapien
19	143	7.1	862	1 CD22_MOUSE	P35329	mus musculus
20	142.5	7.1	1709	1 SN_HUMAN	Q9bz22	homo sapien
21	138.5	6.9	515	1 PVRL_MOUSE	Q9jkf6	mus musculus
22	138	6.9	348	1 KILO_RAT	Q9z0j8	rattus norvegicus
23	138	6.9	419	1 PSG4_HUMAN	Q00888	homo sapien
24	135.5	6.7	426	1 PSGB_HUMAN	Q00887	homo sapien
25	135	6.7	428	1 PSG3_HUMAN	Q16557	homo sapien
26	134.5	6.7	337	1 G55A_CHICK	Q98892	gallus gallus
27	133	6.6	526	1 CEA1_HUMAN	P13688	homo sapien
28	133	6.6	702	1 CEA5_HUMAN	P06731	homo sapien
29	132.5	6.6	338	1 LAMP_HUMAN	Q13449	homo sapien
30	131.5	6.5	538	1 PVR2_HUMAN	P32736	rattus norvegicus
31	132.5	6.6	345	1 OPCM_RAT	P40198	homo sapien
32	132	6.6	252	1 NCA3_HUMAN	P13592	homo sapien
33	131.5	6.5	349	1 ICAS_SCHAM	Q26474	schistocerca
34	131.5	6.5	917	1 ICAS_BOVIN	Q92692	homo sapien
35	131	6.5	519	1 ECTO_RAT	P16573	rattus norvegicus
36	130.5	6.5	837	1 NCW2_MOUSE	Q35136	mus musculus
37	130	6.5	761	1 NCA2_HUMAN	P13594	homo sapien
38	130	6.5	917	1 ICAS_MOUSE	Q60625	mus musculus
39	129.5	6.4	345	1 OPCM_BOVIN	P11834	bos taurus
40	128.5	6.4	338	1 LAMP_RAT	Q62813	rattus norvegicus
41	128.5	6.4	837	1 NCW2_HUMAN	Q15394	homo sapien
42	128	6.4	338	1 LAMP_CHICK	Q98919	gallus gallus
43	128	6.4	530	1 PVR2_MOUSE	P32507	mus musculus
44	126.5	6.3	404	1 RAGE_HUMAN	Q15109	homo sapien
45	126	6.3	335	1 PSG5_HUMAN	Q15238	homo sapien

SQ	SEQUENCE	365 AA:	39947 MW:	5445B4B52A34B2A2 CRC64:
RX	MEDLINE=97250541; PubMed=9096397;			
RA	Tomko R.P., Xu R., Philipson L.;			
RT	"HCAR and MCAR: the human and mouse cellular receptors for subgroup C adenoviruses and group B coxsackieviruses.";			
RL	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:3352-3356 (1997).			
RN	[13]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RC	STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Liver;			
RA	Bergelson J.M., Krishivas A., Crowell T.L., Finberg R.W.;			
RT	"the murine homologue (mCAR) is a receptor for coxsackie B viruses and adenoviruses.;"			
RL	Submitted (MAY-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.			
CC	-!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE IMMUNOGLOBULIN SUPERFAMILY.			
CC	-!- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 2 IMMUNOGLOBULIN-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAINS.			
C	C			
CC	This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation			
CC	the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial entities requires a license agreement (See http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/ or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).			
C	C			
DR	EMBL; Y10320; CAA71368.1; -.			
DR	EMBL; U90715; AAC55148.1; -.			
DR	EMBL; Y11929; CAA72679.1; -.			
DR	MGD; MGI:1201679; Gxadr.			
DR	InterPro; IPR03006; Ig_MHC.			
DR	InterPro; IPR003598; Ig_C2.			
DR	InterPro; IPR003600; Ig_like.			
DR	Pfam; PF00047; Ig; 2.			
DR	SMART; SM00410; Ig_Like; 1.			
DR	SMART; SM00408; IgC2; 1.			
KW	Immunoglobulin domain; Receptor; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Signal; Repeat.			
FT	SIGNAL	1 19 POTENTIAL.		
FT	CHAIN	20 365 COXSACKIEVIRUS AND ADENOVIRUS RECEPTOR HOMOLOG.		
FT	DOMAIN	20 237 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).		
FT	TRANSMEM	238 258 POTENTIAL.		
FT	DOMAIN	259 365 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).		
FT	DOMAIN	34 127 IG-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAIN 1.		
FT	DOMAIN	155 219 IG-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAIN 2.		
FT	DISULFID	41 120 BY SIMILARITY.		
FT	DISULFID	162 212 BY SIMILARITY.		
FT	CARBONID	106 106 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. .) (POTENTIAL).		
FT	CARBONID	201 201 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. .) (POTENTIAL).		
FT	CONFLICT	340 365 VAAPNLNSRMGAVPVMPAQSKDGSIV -> FKYAYKTDGITW (IN REF. 2 AND 3).		

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model
 Run on: August 19, 2002, 17:09:12 ; Search time 67.26 Seconds
 (without alignments)
 1003.093 Million cell

updates/sec

Title: US-09-902-759-39

Perfect score: 2012

Sequence: 1 MISLPGPLVTNLLRFLFGL..... SRMGAVPVVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 562222 seqs, 172994929 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 562222

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTREMBL_19:
 1: sp_archaea:
 2: sp_bacteria:
 3: sp_fungi:
 4: sp_human:
 5: sp_invertebrate:
 6: sp_mammal:
 7: sp_mhc:
 8: sp_organelle:
 9: sp_phage:
 10: sp_plant:
 11: sp_rabbit:
 12: sp_virus:
 13: sp_vertebrate:
 14: sp_unclassified:
 15: sp_rvirus:
 16: sp_bacteriap:
 17: sp_archeap:

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

% Query Match length DB ID Description

Result

Score

Match length

DB

ID

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT	1
Q96AP7	PRELIMINARY; PRT; 390 AA.
AC Q96AP7;	
DT 01-DEC-2001	(TREMBLrel. 19, Created)
DT 01-DEC-2001	(TREMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)
DT 01-DEC-2001	(TREMBLrel. 19, Last annotation update)
DE HYPOTHETICAL	41.2 KDA PROTEIN.

OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=COLON ADENOCARCINOMA;
 RA Strausberg R.;
 RL Submitted (NOV-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 DR BC016668; AAH16888.1; -.
 KW Hypothetical protein.
 SEQUENCE 390 AA; 41176 MW; CSE3FF302F41B6EBC CRC64;
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 2012; DB 4; Length 390;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.6e-156;
 Matches 390; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MISLPGPVLVTNLLRFLFLGLISALAPPRAQLQHLPLANRLOAVEGGEVVLPAWTLHGEV 60
 Db 1 MISLRGPFLVTNLRLRFLFLGLISALAPPRAQLQHLPLANRLOAVEGGEVVLPAWTLHGEV 60

QY 61 SSSQPWNVPFWMWWFKQKEKEDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVYSMPSRNLSRLLEGLOEKD 120
 Db 61 SSSQPWNVPFWMWWFKQKEKEDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVYSMPSRNLSRLLEGLOEKD 120

QY 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGSRSRHSIKTLENLNVLVPAPPSCRLOGVPHGANVTLSCQSPRSK 180
 Db 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGSRSRHSIKTLENLNVLVPAPPSCRLOGVPHGANVTLSCQSPRSK 180

QY 181 PAVQYQMDRQLPSFQTFFAPALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGYVCKAHNEVGTACQNVTE 240
 Db 181 PAVQYQMDRQLPSFQTFFAPALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGYVCKAHNEVGTACQNVTE 240

QY 241 VSTGPGAAVAGAVVGTIVLGIGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADAIAPRTLPWPKS 300
 Db 241 VSTGPGAAVAGAVVGTIVLGIGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADAIAPRTLPWPKS 300

QY 301 SDTISKNGTLSSVTSARALRPPHPGPPRPGALITPTPSLSSQALPSRPLPTTDGAHPQISP 360
 Db 301 SDTISKNGTLSSVTSARALRPPHPGPPRPGALITPTPSLSSQALPSRPLPTTDGAHPQISP 360

QY 361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390
 Db 361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390

RESULT 2

Q96T50 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 390 AA.

ID Q96T50; PRELIMINARY; PRT; 390 AA.

AC Q96T50;

DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Created)
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Last annotation update)

DE ENDOTHELIAL CELL-SELECTIVE ADHESION MOLECULE.
 GN ESAM.

OS Homo sapiens (Human).

RESULT 3

Q95K13 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 390 AA.

ID Q95K13; PRELIMINARY; PRT; 390 AA.

AC Q95K13;

DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Created)
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Last annotation update)

DE HYPOTHETICAL 40.9 KDA PROTEIN.

OS Macaca fascicularis (Crab eating macaque) (Cynomolgus monkey).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RX MEDLINE=21238298; PubMed=11279107;
 RA Hirata K.-I., Ishida T., Penta K., Rezaee M., Yang E., Wohlgemuth J.,
 RA Quertermous T.;
 RT "Cloning of an immunoglobulin family adhesion molecule selectively
 RT expressed by endothelial cells.";
 RT J. Biol. Chem. 276:16223-16231 (2001).
 RL EMBL; AF361746; AAK51055.1; -.
 DR ENBL; AF361746; AAK51055.1; -.
 SQ SEQUENCE 390 AA; 41208 MW; CSE3EEBB5F41B6EBC CRC64;

Query Match 99.9%; Score 2009; DB 4; Length 390;
 Best Local Similarity 99.7%; Pred. No. 1.7e-155;
 Matches 389; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MISLPGPVLVTNLLRFLFLGLISALAPPRAQLQHLPLANRLOAVEGGEVVLPAWTLHGEV 60
 Db 1 MISLPGPVLVTNLLRFLFLGLISALAPPRAQLQHLPLANRLOAVEGGEVVLPAWTLHGEV 60

QY 61 SSSQPWNVPFWMWWFKQKEKEDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVYSMPSRNLSRLLEGLOEKD 120
 Db 61 SSSQPWNVPFWMWWFKQKEKEDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVYSMPSRNLSRLLEGLOEKD 120

QY 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGSRSRHSIKTLENLNVLVPAPPSCRLOGVPHGANVTLSCQSPRSK 180
 Db 121 SGPYSCSVNVQDKQGSRSRHSIKTLENLNVLVPAPPSCRLOGVPHGANVTLSCQSPRSK 180

QY 181 PAVQYQMDRQLPSFQTFFAPALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGYVCKAHNEVGTACQNVTE 240
 Db 181 PAVQYQMDRQLPSFQTFFAPALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSMAGYVCKAHNEVGTACQNVTE 240

QY 241 VSTGPGAAVAGAVVGTIVLGIGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADAIAPRTLPWPKS 300
 Db 241 VSTGPGAAVAGAVVGTIVLGIGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADAIAPRTLPWPKS 300

QY 301 SDTISKNGTLSSVTSARALRPPHPGPPRPGALITPTPSLSSQALPSRPLPTTDGAHPQISP 360
 Db 301 SDTISKNGTLSSVTSARALRPPHPGPPRPGALITPTPSLSSQALPSRPLPTTDGAHPQISP 360

QY 361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390
 Db 361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Cercopithecidae;
 OC Cercopithecinae; Macaca.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9541;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC TISSUE=TEMPORAL LOBE RIGHT;
 RA Osada N., Hida M., Kusuda J., Tanuma R., Iseki K., Hirai M., Terao K.,
 RA Suzuki Y., Sugano S., Hashimoto K.;
 RT "Isolation of full-length cDNA clones from macaque brain cDNA
 libraries.;"
 RL Submitted (APR-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 DR EMBL; AB060855; BAB46874.1; -.
 KW Hypothetical protein.
 SQ SEQUENCE 390 AA; 40946 MW; CDBF63F2BD464EFS CRC64;
 Query Match 96.0%; Score 1931; DB 6; Length 390;
 Best Local Similarity 96.4%; Pred. No. 3.8e-149;
 Matches 376; Conservative 6; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 MISLPGLPLVNLRLREFLGILSAPPSPRAQLQLHL PANRQAVEGGEVVLPWAWYLHGEV 60
 Db 1 MISLPGLPLVNLRLREFLGILSAPPSPRAQLQLHL PANRQAVEGGEVVLPWAWYLHGEV 60
 QY 61 SSSQPNEVPPFVMMWWFFKQKEKEQDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVYIMSPSRNLSIRLEGLOKD 120
 Db 61 SSAQGPGEVPPFVMMWWFFKQKEKEQDQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVYIMSPSRNLSIRLEGLOKD 120
 QY 121 SGPYCSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTLEAVLVPPAPPSCRCIQQGVPHVGANVTLSCQSPRSK 180
 Db 121 SGPYCSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTLEAVLVPPAPPSCRCIQQGVPHVGANVTLSCQSPRSK 180
 QY 181 PAVQYQWDRQLPSFOTFFAPALDVIRGSISLTNLSSMAGVYCKAHNEVGTACQCNVTE 240
 Db 181 PAVQYQWDRQLPSFOTFFAPALDVIRGSISLTNLSSMAGVYCKAHNEVGTACQCNVTE 240
 QY 241 VSTGGAAGAVAGAVGVLIGLGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADIAPIRTLWPWS 300
 Db 241 VSTGGAAGAVAGAVGVLIGLGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADIAPIRTLWPWS 300
 QY 301 SDTRISKNGTLLSVTSARALRPPHPGPRPGALTPTPSLSSQALPSPLRTDGAHPOISP 360
 Db 301 SDTRISKNGTLLSVTSARALRPPHPGPRPGALTPTPSLSSQALPSPLRTDGAHPOISP 360
 QY 361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAIVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390
 Db 361 IPGGVSSSGLSRMGAIVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390
 RESULT 4
 Q925F2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 394 AA.
 ID Q925F2; Q9D712 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 204 AA.
 AC 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Created)
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBrel. 19, Last annotation update)
 DE ENDOTHELIAL CELL-SELECTIVE ADHESION MOLECULE.
 GN ESAM.
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RN [1]
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
 RC STRAIN=SWISS WEBSTER/NIH;
 RT MEDLINE=21238298; PubMed=11279107;
 RA Hirata K.-I., Ishida T., Penta K., Rezaee M., Yang E., Wohlgemuth J.,
 RA Quertermous T.; "Cloning of an immunoglobulin family adhesion molecule selectively
 RT expressed by endothelial cells.";
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 276:16223-16231 (2001).
 DR EMBL; AF361882; AAK51504.1; -.
 SQ SEQUENCE 394 AA; 41810 MW; 3D2B354943A2227D CRC64;
 Query Match 69.4%; Score 1397; DB 11; Length 394;
 Best Local Similarity 72.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e-105;
 Matches 285; Conservative 33; Mismatches 72; Indels 4; Gaps 3;
 QY 1 MISLPGLPLVNLRLREFLGILSAPPSPRAQLQLHL PANRQAVEGGEVVLPWAWYLHGEV 58
 Db 1 MISLPGLPLVNLRLREFLGILSAPPSPRAQLQLHL PANRQAVEGGEVVLPWAWYLHGEV 58
 QY 59 EVSSQPNEVPPFVMMWWFFKQKEKE-DQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVYIMSPSRNLSIRLEGLO 117
 Db 61 EESWSHPRPREVPLILWFLEOBEGKEPKNQVLSYINGVMTKPGTALVHSISSRNVSRLIGALQ 120
 QY 118 EKDSGPYCSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTLEAVLVPPAPPSCRCIQQGVPHVGANVTLSCQSP 177
 Db 121 EGDSGTYRCCSVNVQDNDEGHSIGHSIKTLEKLVLVPPAPPSCRCIQQGVPHVGANVTLSCQSP 180
 QY 178 RSKPAVQYQWDRQLPSFOTFFAPALDVIRGSISLTNLSSMAGVYCKAHNEVGTACQCNV 237
 Db 181 RSKPAQYQWDRQLPSFOTFFAPALDVIRGSISLTNLSSMAGVYCKAHNEVGTACQCNV 240
 QY 238 TLEVSTGGAAGAVAGAVGVLIGLGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADIAPIRTLW 297
 Db 241 TLDWMTGSKAAAGAVAGAVGVLIGLGLLAGLVLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKEADIAPIRTLW 300
 QY 298 PKSSDTISKNGTLLSVTSARALRPPHPGPRPGALTPTPSLSSQALPSPLRTDGAHPO 356
 Db 301 TKGSDTISKNGTLLSVTSARALRPPKAAPPRTGFTPTPSVSSQALSSPRLPRVDEPPQ 360
 QY 357 PISPIPGVSSSGLSRMGAIVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390
 Db 361 AVSLTPGGVSSALSLSRMGAIVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390

Db	121	EGDSGTVRCVNVQNDEGKSIGHSIKSIELKVIVPPAPPSCLQGVYVGNTLNCKSP	180
Qy	178	RSKPAVQYQMDRQLP	192
Db	181	: RSKPTAQYQWERLAP	195

SO SEQUENCE 204 AA; - 223352 MN; 021B29BEB2B05F494 CRCC64;

Query Match 31.9%; Score 641.5; DB 11; Length 204;
 Best Local Similarity 66.2%; pred. No. 1.5e-44;
 Matches 129; Conservative 25; Mismatches 38; Indels 3; Gaps 2;

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 19, 2002, 15:01:07 ; Search time 2294.29 Seconds
 (without alignments)
 16536.624 Million cell

updates/sec

Title: US-09-902-759-38
 Perfect score: 1813
 Sequence: 1 ggaggccgcctgggttcag. cataatgttgttatgaaaa 1813
 Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
 Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0
 Searched: 1797656 seqs, 10463268293 residues
 Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3595312
 Minimum DB seq length: 0
 Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
 Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
 Maximum Match 100%
 Listing first 45 summaries

Database :	GenEmbl:*	Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	% Pred.	
						No.	Description
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	2: gb_htg:*	2	1809.8	99.8	1828	9	AF361746 AF361746 Homo sapi
	3: gb_in:*	3	1809	99.8	1821	6	AX136161 AX136161 Sequence
	4: gb_om:*	4	1804.8	99.5	1816	6	AX191598 AX191598 Sequence
	5: gb_ov:*	5	1760.4	97.1	1831	6	AX073678 AX073678 Sequence
	6: gb_pat:*	6	1691.8	93.3	1734	9	BC016868 Homo sapi
	7: gb_ph:*	7	1659.6	91.5	1855	9	AB050855 Macaca fa
	8: gb_pl:*	8	1171.4	64.6	1173	6	AX191588 AX191588 Sequence
	9: gb_pr:*	9	861.6	47.5	1840	10	AF361882 Mus muscu
	10: gb_ro:*	10	823.2	45.7	187960	9	AP000866 AP000866 Homo sapi
	11: gb_sts:*	11	793.2	43.8	101458	2	AP000680 AP000680 Homo sapi
	12: gb_sy:*	12	717.4	39.6	736	9	AF277292 AF277292 Homo sapi
	13: gb_un:*	13	531.2	28.3	637	6	AX136493 AX136493 Sequence
	14: gb_vi:*	14	453	25.0	541	6	AX136640 AX136640 Sequence
	15: em_bt:*	15	441	24.3	441	6	AX332845 AX332845 Sequence
	16: em_cv:*	16	339	18.7	221961	10	AC073435 AC073435 Mus muscu
	17: em_cv:*	17	323.8	17.9	340	6	AX331694 AX331694 Sequence
	18: em_cv:*	18	323.8	17.9	340	6	AX333904 AX333904 Sequence
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	23: em_cv:*	23	132.8	7.3	674	9	HS329044 HS329044 Homo sapi
	24: em_cv:*	24	120	6.6	698	9	HS331517 HS331517 Homo sapi
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	32: em_cv:*	32	58.2	3.2	1161	6	AX056679 AX056679 Sequence
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	34: em_cv:*	34	58	3.2	125020	9	AF429315 AF429315 Homo sapi
	35: em_cv:*	35	54.2	3.0	95209	2	AP004323 AP004323 Oryza sat
	36: em_cv:*	36	54.2	3.0	153292	2	AP003635 AP003635 Oryza sat
	37: em_cv:*	37	51.4	2.8	7218	6	I66494 I66494 Sequence
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	42: em_cv:*	42	49.6	2.7	144973	2	AC096689 AC096689 Oryza sat

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

QY	479	gaaagactctggccctacagctgtcgatgtgcagaacaacaggcaatctag	538	
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QY	539	ggcacagcatcaaacccttagaactcaatgtactggttctccagctccatctcg	598	
Db	421	GGGCACAGCATCAAACCTTAGAACTCAATGTACTGGTTCTCCAGCTCCATCTCG	480	
QY	599	cctgtccagggtgtgccccatgtggggcaaacagtgaccctgagctgcaagtc	658	
Db	481	CGCTCTCAGGGTGTGCCATACAGGGCACCGTGACCTGAGCTGCCAGTCAGTCAG	540	
QY	659	gagtaagcccgtgtccaataccagtgggatcgcaagttccatcttccagactttct	718	
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Db	721	GCTGGAAGTGGACACAGGCCCTGGAGCTCGAGTGGTGTGAGGTACCT	780	
QY	899	ggttggactgggtgtgggggtgttggcttggcttggatccacccgggggaaggcct	958	
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RESULT 7				
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LOCUS				13-JUN-2001
DEFINITION				Macaca fascicularis brain cDNA clone:QtrA-11419, full insert sequence.
ACCESSION				AB060855
VERSION				AB060855.1 GI:13874503
KEYWORDS				oligo capping; fis (full insert sequence).
SOURCE				Macaca fascicularis adult male temporal lobe right cDNA to mRNA, clone_1ib:macaque brain cDNA library QtrA clone:QtrA-11419.
ORGANISM				Macaca fascicularis
Bukaryota; Metzoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Cercopithecoidea; Cercopithecinae; Macaca.				
REFERENCE				1 (sites)
AUTHORS				Osada,N., Hida,M., Kusuda,J., Tanuma,R., Iseki,K., Hirai,M., Terao,K., Suzuki,Y., Sugano,S. and Hashimoto,K.
TITLE				Isolation of full-length cDNA clones from macaque brain cDNA libraries
JOURNAL				Unpublished
REFERENCE				2 (bases 1 to 1855)
AUTHORS				Hashimoto,K., Osada,N., Hida,M., Kusuda,J. and Sugano,S.

TITLE ' Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (27-APR-2001) Katsuyuki Hashimoto, National Institute
of
COMMENT Infectious Diseases, Division of Genetic Resources; 23-1, Toyama
1-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8640, Japan
(E - m a i l : k h a s h i @ n i h . g o . j p ,
Lab host: 'TOP10
Vector: PME18S-FL3 (ACC. No. AB009864)
R. Site1: DraIII (CACTGTCG)
R. Site2: DraIII (CACCATGC)
Description: 1st strand cDNA was primed with an oligo(dT) primer
[ATGGGCCCTTTTTTTTTTTTT]; double-stranded cDNA was synthesized
using specific 5' and 3' primers and amplified by PCR. The PCR
product was digested with SfiI and size selection was performed
to exclude fragments <1.5kb. The SfiI-digested PCR product was cloned
into distinct DraIII sites of PME18S-FL3. XbaI sites just outside
the DraIII sites can be used to isolate the cDNA insert.
Libraries were constructed by oligo-capping method
(Sugano et al.,, Institute of Medical Science, University of
Tokyo).
Custom primer used for sequencing
(5' end primer [CTTCCTGCTCTAAAGCTGCG] ;
3' end primer [CGACCTGCAGCTCGAGGACA]).
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/clone=""Qtra-11419"
/sex="male"
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/dev_stage="adult"
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AGVYVCKAHNEVGAQCNVTLRGAQAVWGTGVLGLLAGLVLYHRRGK
AEEFPANDIKEADAPTRLPWPKSSDTISKNGTLLSVTSARARLPPHGPPRGALLTPT
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BASE COUNT 388 a 556 c 496 g 415 t
ORIGIN

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Best Local Similarity 95.4%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 1731; Conservative 0; Mismatches 79; Indels 4; Gaps 2;
Qy
1 ggagccgcctgtgggtcagcggtcggtccggccacgtccggccatcgccgacggctt

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Db	361	TCTGGCCCTACAGTGTCTCCGAACTGTCCTCGCCTGGAGGGTCAGGAGAAC	360	LOCUS	1840 bp	mRNA	linear
QY	546	agcatccaaacctttagaactcaatgtactgtttctccagtcctccatctgtggctc	605	DEFINITION	Mus musculus endothelial cell-selective adhesion molecule (Esam)		
Db	421	AGCATCAAACCTTAGACTCAATGTACTGTCTCCAGCTCCACCTCGGTC	480	ACCESSION	AF361882	mRNA, complete cds.	
QY	606	cagggtgtgccatgtggggcaacgtgacccctgagctggcagtccaaaggaa	665	VERSION	AF361882.1	GI:13991772	
Db	481	CAGGGTGTGCCATGGGGCAACGTGACCCCTGGCAGCTCCACCTCGGTC	540	KEYWORDS	.		
QY	666	cccgctgtccaaataccagtggatcgccagttccatcttccagacttttgacca	725	SOURCE	house mouse.		
Db	541	CCCGCTGTCCAATACCACTAGTGGATGGCAGCTCCACCTTCCAGCTT	600	ORGANISM	Mus musculus		
QY	726	gcatttagatgtcatccgtggcttaagccttaccaaccttgtctccatgtgg	785	Mus.	Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;		
Db	601	GCATTAGATGTCACTCGTGGCTTAAGCCTCACCAACCTTTCGTCCTCATGGTG	660	REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 1840)		
QY	786	gtctatgtctgcaagccccacaatggagggtggactggccaaatgtaatgt	845	AUTHORS	Hirata,K.-I., Ishida,T., Penta,K., Rezaee,M., Yang,E.,		
Db	651	GTCATATGTCCTCAAGGCCACATGAGGTGGCACTCCCAATGTAAATGT	720	TITLE	Cloning of an immunoglobulin family adhesion molecule selectively		
QY	846	gtgagcacagggcttggagtcgtcgatgtgtgtggatccatgtgttgg	905	JOURNAL	Wohlgemuth,J. and Quertermous,T.		
Db	721	GTGAGCACAGGCCCTGGAGCTGAGTGGTGGAGCTGTGTGGTACCCGTG	780	PUBLISHED	11279107		
QY	906	ctgggggtgtggctggctctctgttacccacccggggcaaggcccgtggag	965	REFERENCE	2 (bases 1 to 1840)		
Db	781	CTGGGGTTGCTGGCTGGCTGGCTCTCTGTACCACTGGGGCAAGGCCCTGG	840	AUTHORS	Quertermous,T., Ishida,T. and Hirata,K.-I.		
QY	966	ccagccatgtatcaaaggagatgtccatgtgtcccccggacccgtgtccaa	1025	TITLE	Direct Submission		
Db	841	CCAGCCAACTGATACTAAGGAGATGCCATTGTCCTCCGGACCTGGCCAAG	900	JOURNAL	Submitted (16-MAR-2001) Cardiovascular Medicine, Stanford		
QY	1026	ttagacacaatctccaaaatggggccctttccctgtcacccgcacggccctcc	1085	LOCATION	University, 300 Pasteur Drive, Falk CVRC, Stanford, CA		
Db	901	TCAGACACAATCTCCAAGAATGGGACCCTTCTCTGTACCTCCGACGCC	960	FEATURES	94305-5406, USA		
QY	1086	ccacccatggccctccagggctgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgtgt	1145	source	Location/Qualifiers		
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QY	1266	cctggcccgaggctcaagctggcttcttggatga	1298	/gene="Esam"			
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			CSLQGVYVKAQRVFGAKNCQKPLAQERLAPSSQVFFGALDARVGSKLNLS				
			IAMSGVYVKAQRVFGAKNCQKPLAQERLAPSSQVFFGALDARVGSKLNLS				
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			LV"				
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QY 1812 aa 1813
Db 1835 AA 1836

RESULT 10
AP000866/c
LOCUS AP000866 187960 bp DNA linear PRI
2B-AUG-2001
DEFINITION Homo sapiens genomic DNA, chromosome 11q, clone:RP11-677M14,
ACCESSION AP000866
VERSION AP000866.4 GI:15320462
KEYWORDS HTG.

SOURCE Homo sapiens DNA, clone:RP11-677M14.
ORGANISM Homo sapiens
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Buteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 187960)
AUTHORS Hattori,M., Ishii,K., Toyoda,A., Taylor,T.D., Hong-Seog,P.,
Fujiyama,A., Yada,T., Totoki,Y., Watanabe,H. and Sakaki,Y.

TITLE Homo sapiens genomic DNA

JOURNAL Published Only in Database (1999) In press

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 187960)
AUTHORS Hattori,M., Ishii,K., Toyoda,A., Taylor,T.D., Hong-Seog,P.,
Fujiyama,A., Yada,T., Totoki,Y., Watanabe,H. and Sakaki,Y.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (13-DEC-1999) Masahira Hattori, The Institute of
Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN), Genomic Sciences Center (GSC);
1-7-22 Suehiro-chou, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 230-0045,
Japan

(E-mail:hattori@gsc.riken.go.jp, URL:http://hgp.gsc.riken.go.jp/);
Tel:81-45-503-9111, Fax:81-45-503-9170)

COMMENT On Aug 27, 2001 this sequence version replaced gi:9845041.

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ORIGIN

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Best Local Similarity 99.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e-181;
Matches 830; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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| |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
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SEQUENCE, 25 unordered pieces.

ACCESSION APP00680

VERSION APP00680.2 GI:8118868

KEYWORDS HTG; HTGS_PHASE1; HTGS_DRAFT.

SOURCE Homo sapiens DNA, clone:CMB9-25K9.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 101458)

AUTHORS Hattori,M., Ishii,K., Toyoda,A., Taylor,T.D., Hong-Seog,P., Fujiyama,A., Yada,T., Totoki,Y., Watanabe,H. and Sakaki,Y.

TITLE Homo sapiens 101,458 genomic DNA of 11q24

JOURNAL Published Only in DataBase (1999) In press

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 101458)

AUTHORS Hattori,M., Ishii,K., Toyoda,A., Taylor,T.D., Hong-Seog,P., Fujiyama,A., Yada,T., Totoki,Y., Watanabe,H. and Sakaki,Y.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (08-NOV-1999) Masahira Hattori, The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN), Genomic Sciences Center (GSC); Kitasato Univ., 1-15-1 Kitasato, Sagamihara, Kanagawa 228-8555, Japan (E-mail:hattori@gsc.riken.go.jp, URN:<http://hgp.gsc.riken.go.jp/>, Tel:81-42-778-9923, Fax:81-42-778-9924)

COMMENT On May 31, 2000 this sequence version replaced gi:699754.

----- Genome Center

Center: RIKEN Genomic Sciences Center (GSC)

Center code: RIKEN

Web site: <http://hgp.gsc.riken.go.jp/>

Contact: hattori@gsc.riken.go.jp

----- Project Information

Center project name: HumDraft11

Center clone name: CMB9-25K9

----- Summary Statistics

Sequencing vector: PCR products; 100% of reads

Chemistry: Dye-terminator ET-amersham; 100% of reads

Assembly program: Pirap; version 0.990329

Consensus quality: 89733 bases at least Q40

Consensus quality: 95050 bases at least Q30

Consensus quality: 97741 bases at least Q20

Insert size: 99058; sum-of-contigs

Quality coverage: 4.65x in Q20 bases; sum-of-contigs

NOTE: This is a 'working draft' sequence. It currently consists of 25 contigs. The true order of the pieces is not known and their order in this sequence record is arbitrary. Gaps between the contigs are represented as runs of N, but the exact sizes of the gaps are unknown. This record will be updated with the finished sequence as soon as it is available and the accession number will be preserved.

* 1 9364: contig of 9364 bp in length

* 9365 9464: gap of 100 bp

* 9465 16830: contig of 7366 bp in length

* 16831 16930: gap of 100 bp

* 16931 23631: contig of 6701 bp in length

* 23632 23731: gap of 100 bp

* 23732 29864: contig of 6133 bp in length

* 29865 29964: gap of 100 bp

* 29965 38284: contig of 8320 bp in length

* 38285 38384: gap of 100 bp

* 38385 44338: contig of 5954 bp in length

* 44339 44438: gap of 100 bp

* 44439 49848: contig of 5046 bp in length

* 4985 49585: gap of 100 bp

* 49585 55550: contig of 5965 bp in length

* 55551 55650: gap of 100 bp

* 55651 61139: contig of 5489 bp in length

* 61140 61239: gap of 100 bp

* 61240 65471: contig of 4232 bp in length

* 65472 65571: gap of 100 bp

* 65572 69042: contig of 3471 bp in length

* 69043 69142: gap of 100 bp

* 69143 73512: contig of 4370 bp in length

* 73513 73612: gap of 100 bp

* 73613 76146: contig of 2534 bp in length

* 76147 76246: gap of 100 bp

* 76247 79045: contig of 2799 bp in length

* 79046 79145: gap of 100 bp

1 (sites)
Young, P.E., Augustus, M., Carter, K.C., Ebner, R., Endress, G.,
Horrigan, S., Soppet, D.R. and Weaver, Z.

signature

JOURNAL Patent: WO 0194629-A 3354 13-DEC-2001:

GenCore version 4.5

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Result Query

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 19, 2002, 15:04:12 ; Search time 220.41 Seconds
 (without alignments)

14122.616 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-902-759-38

Perfect score: 1813

Sequence: 1 ggagccggcctgggttcag cataatgttttatgaaaa 1813

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 1736436 seqs, 858457221 residues

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
 Maximum Match 100%
 Listing first 45 summaries

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1 1813 100.0 1813 20 AAX52221 Protein PRO246 CDN
 2 1813 100.0 1813 20 AAX28436 EGF-like homologue
 3 1813 100.0 1813 21 AAJ30052 Human PRO246 nucleic
 4 1813 100.0 1813 22 AAS1412 Human cDNA sequenc
 5 1813 100.0 1813 22 AAC87040 PRO246 coding sequ
 6 1813 100.0 1813 22 AAF72379 Nucleotide sequenc
 7 1813 100.0 1813 22 AAFT2379 Human PRO246 cDNA.
 8 1813 100.0 1813 22 AAC9741 Human angiogenesis
 9 1809 99.8 1821 22 AAF3785 Human cDNA encodin
 10 1806.6 99.6 1827 22 AA02949 Human shear stress
 11 1804.8 99.5 1816 22 AAU12605 Human protein havi
 12 1802 99.4 1954 21 AAU23441 CDNA encoding huma
 13 1783.8 98.4 1932 21 AAZ65278 Human secreted pro
 14 1760.4 97.1 1831 22 AAC5076 Atherosclerosis-as
 15 1757.6 96.9 1869 22 AAF4978 Human INTERCEPT 25
 16 1756 96.9 1869 22 AAF45014 Human secreted pro
 17 1756 96.9 1869 22 AAF45015 Human secreted pro
 18 1756 96.9 1869 22 AAF45016 Human secreted pro
 19 1756 96.9 1869 22 AAF45017 Human secreted pro
 C 20 1440.8 79.5 1748 22 ABA09181 Human viral recept
 C 21 1440.8 79.5 1748 22 AAU59707 Human polynucleoti
 C 22 1376 75.9 1387 20 AAX87000 Human viral recept
 23 1083.2 59.7 1290 20 AAZ00447 Human secreted pro
 24 1069.8 59.0 1110 22 AAF44979 Human INTERCEPT 25
 25 1068.2 58.9 1110 22 AAF5046 Human secreted pro
 26 1068.2 58.9 1110 22 AAF45047 Human secreted pro
 27 1068.2 58.9 1110 22 AAF45048 Human secreted pro
 28 1068.2 58.9 1110 22 AAF45049 Human secreted pro
 29 1010.4 55.7 1606 22 AAU57921 Human polynucleoti
 30 863.2 47.6 1845 22 AAF45020 Murine secreted pr
 31 861.6 47.5 1846 22 AAF4981 Murine INTERCEPT 2
 32 861.6 47.5 1846 22 AAF45018 Murine secreted pr
 33 861.6 47.5 1846 22 AAF45021 Murine secreted pr
 34 860 47.4 1846 22 AAF45019 Murine secreted pr
 35 730.2 40.3 1182 22 AAF45052 Murine secreted pr
 36 728.6 40.2 1182 22 AAF4982 Murine INTERCEPT 2
 37 728.6 40.2 1182 22 AAF45050 Murine secreted pr
 38 728.6 40.2 1182 22 AAF45053 Murine secreted pr
 39 727 40.1 1182 22 AAF45051 Murine secreted pr
 40 578.4 31.9 1288 22 AAD10122 Mouse 10.3 kDa pro
 41 531.2 29.3 637 22 AAF3981 Primer specific fo
 C 42 453 25.0 541 22 AAF4128 Primer specific fo
 43 257.2 14.2 571 22 AAH97944 Murine 7-transmemb
 44 226.4 12.5 564 22 AAH97943 Murine 7-transmemb
 45 208 11.5 533 22 AAH97945 Murine 7-transmemb
 ALIGMENTS

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

ID AAX52221 standard; DNA; 1813 BP.

XX
 AC MAX52221;
 XX
 DT 25-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Protein PRO246 cDNA clone DNA35639-1172.
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063735.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0063870.
 PR 31-OCT-1997; 97US-0064103.
 PR 03-NOV-1997; 97US-0064248.
 PR 07-NOV-1997; 97US-0064809.
 PR 12-NOV-1997; 97US-0065186.
 PR 17-NOV-1997; 97US-0065846.
 PR 18-NOV-1997; 97US-0065693.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066120.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97US-0066364.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066772.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066666.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0067770.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0065111.
 PR 24-NOV-1997; 97US-0066453.
 XX
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Chen J., Goddard A., Gurney AL, Pennica D, Wood WI, Yuan J;
 XX
 DR WPI: 1999-229533/19.
 DR P-PSDB; AAY13351.
 XX
 PT New isolated human genes and polypeptides used in, e.g. treatment of
 PT gastrointestinal ulceration
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Fig 16; 320pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAX52213-74 encode secreted and transmembrane human proteins, and are
 CC obtained from cDNA libraries, prepared from fetal lung, fetal kidney,
 CC fetal brain, fetal liver and fetal retina. The encoded polypeptides
 CC have specific uses based on their homology to known polypeptides,
 CC e.g. PRO211 and PRO217 can be used for disorders associated with the
 CC preservation and maintenance of gastrointestinal mucosa and the repair
 CC of acute and chronic mucosal lesions (e.g. enterocolitis,
 CC Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, gastrointestinal ulceration and congenital
 CC microvillus atrophy), skin diseases associated with abnormal
 CC keratinocyte differentiation (e.g. psoriasis, epithelial cancers such as
 CC lung squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva and gliomas), potent effects
 on
 CC cell growth and development, diseases related to growth or survival of
 CC nerve cells including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, ALS,
 CC neuropathies or cancer. PRO265 can be used as for fibromodulin, e.g. for
 CC reducing dermal scarring. PRO264 can be used as a target for anti-tumor
 CC drugs. PRO53 may be used in the treatment of Usher Syndrome or Atrophia
 CC areata; PRO269 can be used as an anti-thrombotic agent; PRO287
 CC polypeptides and portions may have therapeutic applications in wound
 CC healing and tissue repair; PRO317 can be used for treating problems of
 CC the kidney, uterus, endometrium, blood vessels, or related tissue, e.g.
 CC in the heart of genital tract.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 1813 BP; 368 A; 559 C; 484 G; 402 T; 0 other;
 PR Query Match 100.0%; Score 1813; DB 20; Length 1813;
 PR Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
 PR Matches 1813; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 PR 29-OCT-1997; 97US-0064215.

Qy	'1	ggagccgcctggtgtcagcgctcggtcccgccgcacgtccggccgtcgccgacgct	60	Db	841	tggaaagttagacacggcctggagctgcagtggtgtggagtttgcacccctgg	900
Db	1	ggagccgcctggtgtcagcgctcggtcccgccgcacgtccggccgtcgccgacgct	60	Qy	901	ttggactgggttgcggctgggtgtggcttcattgttgcaccccgccggcaaggccctgg	960
Qy	61	ggcacctgcaggccgtggccggccgtggccggccgtggccggccgtggccggccaggaa	120	Db	901	ttggactgggttgcggctgggtgtggcttcattgttgcaccccgccggcaaggccctgg	960
Db	61	cggcacctgcaggccgtggccggccgtggccggccgtggccggccaggaa	120	Qy	961	aggagccaggaaatgatatacgaggatgcattgtcccccggaccctggccctgg	1020
Qy	121	ggccatgattccctccggggccctgtggccaaacttgtggccgttttgg	180	Db	961	aggagccaggaaatgatatacgaggatgcattgtcccccggaccctggccctgg	1020
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Qy	301	agggtgtttcatccagccatggggagggtggccctttgtatgtgggtctca	360	Db	1141	gcaggccctggccctaccaagactggccacacagatggggccacccctcaaccaat	1200
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Qy	481	aaggctctggccctacagctgtccggaaatgtgcacaaacaaggcaaatctgg	540	Db	1321	aaggatttgggtctctcttataagggtcacctcttgcacagaggctggat	1380
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Qy	541	ggcacatcaaaccttagaactcaatgtactgtttcttgcacccatcttgc	600	Db	1381	ggaaagagtcacactcttgcacccatcttgcacccactcttacttgggaa	1440
Db	541	ggcacatcaaaccttagaactcaatgtactgtttcttgcacccatcttgc	600	Qy	1441	accatctcgtatggccctaaatgtgtccggagacagaaggaaatgtggaa	1500
Qy	601	gtctcgtgggtgtggcccatgtggggcaaacgtgtggccatgtccaaagga	660	Db	1441	accatctcgtatggccctaaatgtgtccggagacagaaggaaatgtggaa	1500
Db	601	gtctcgtgggtgtggcccatgtggggcaaacgtgtggccatgtccaaagga	660	Qy	1501	atggggaggcccttccacccaccccttactcttgcacccatcttacttgggaa	1560
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Qy	721	caccgcatttagatgttcatccgtggctttaaagcttcacccacccatcttgc	780	Db	1561	ctactcacaagatggggcagagacttccagtcgtgtcccttgcgttgcacccat	1620
Db	721	caccgcatttagatgttcatccgtggctttaaagcttcacccacccatcttgc	780	Qy	1621	tctgtacccacccatctaaccacccatcttgcgttgcacccatcttgcgttgc	1680
Qy	781	ctggaggctatgtggccacaatagggtggccactggccatgtaatgtgacgc	840	Db	1621	tctgtacccacccatctaaccacccatcttgcgttgcacccatcttgcgttgc	1680
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Qy	841	tggaaagttagacacggcctggagctgggtgtggatgggtacccctgg	900	Db	1681	ataacctgtcaggctggccatgggtttacttgccggagggatagggaaatcttt	1740

QY	1741	taaaactaacatgaaaaatgtgttttcatttgc当地	18000
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Qy	1801	tttgatgaaaaa 1813 	1813
Db	1801	tttgatgaaaaa 1813 	1813
RESULT	2		
AAX28436			
ID	AAX28436	standard; DNA; 1813 BP.	
XX			
AC	AAX28436;		
XX			
DT	22-JUN-1999	(first entry)	
XX			
DE	EGF-like homologue PRO246 coding sequence.		
XX			
KW	Antibody; PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230; PRO261; PRO246;		
KW	EBAF-2; inhibitor; tumour growth; cancer; EGF-like homologue; FGF-8 homologue; ss.		
XX			
OS	Homo sapiens.		
XX			
PN	WO914327-A2.		
XX			
PD	25-MAR-1999.		
XX			
PF	10-SEP-1998; 98WO-US18824.		
XX			
PR	25-NOV-1997; 97US-0066840.		
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059114.		
PR	17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059117.		
PR	18-SEP-1997; 97US-0059263.		
PR	15-OCT-1997; 97US-0062125.		
PR	17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062285.		
PR	17-OCT-1997; 97US-0062287.		
PR	24-OCT-1997; 97US-0062816.		
PR	29-OCT-1997; 97US-0063704.		
XX			
PA	(GEFH) GENENTECH INC.		
XX			
PI	Bottstein D, Goddard A, Gurney A, Hillian K, Lawrence DA;		
PI	Roy M, Wood WI;		
XX			
DR	WPI: 1999-229532/19.		
DR	P-PSDB; AAY05286.		
XX			
PR	Antibodies against specific proteins overexpressed in tumours		
XX			
PS	Example 1; Fig 27; 130pp; English.		
XX			
CC	This sequence encodes the EGF-like homologue PRO246.		
CC	The invention relates to antibodies (Ab) that bind to any of the polypeptides (I) designated PRO187; PRO533; PRO214; PRO240; PRO211; PRO230; PRO261; PRO246 or EBAF-2. The Ab, or other agents that inhibit		

Db	301	aggtgtcttcatcccaaggccatgggagggtgccttcttgatgtggtttcaaacagaag	360
QY	361	aaaaggaggatcagggtgtgtcctacatcaatgggtcacacaagaaacctggagta	420
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QY	481	aagactctggccctacagctgtccgtgaatgtgaagacaacaaggaaatcttagg	540
Db	481	aagactctggccctacagctgtccgtgaatgtgaagacaacaaggaaatcttagg	540
QY	541	gccacagcatcaaaaccttagaactcaatgtactgtttccctcagctccatctgc	600
Db	541	gccacagcatcaaaaccttagaactcaatgtactgtttccctcagctccatctgc	600
QY	601	gtctccagggtgtgcacctatgtggggcaaacctgtgacccttagctggccagttcaaga	660
Db	601	gtctccagggtgtgcacctatgtggggcaaacctgtgacccttagctggccagttcaaga	660
QY	661	gttagccgtgtccataccagtggatcgccagttccatcttcagacttttttgc	720
Db	661	gttagccgtgtccataccagtggatcgccagttccatcttcagacttttttgc	720
QY	721	caccgcattagatgtcatccgtggcttaagcctcaccaaccccccgcgtttccatgt	780
Db	721	caccgcattagatgtcatccgtggcttaagcctcaccaaccccccgcgtttccatgt	780

dc PRO' polypeptides, to modulate biological activities of cells expressing
 cc PRO polypeptides, and to detect the presence of mammalian lung, colon,
 cc breast, prostate, rectal, cervical or liver tumours by comparing PRO
 polypeptide expression in a cell sample to that in a control sample.
 cc Some of the 275 sequences are also useful to stimulate the release of
 tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) from human blood, the
 proliferation or differentiation of chondrocytes, the proliferation or
 gene expression in pericyte cells, the release of proteoglycans from
 cartilage, the proliferation of inner ear utricular supporting cells or
 of T-lymphocytes, the release of a cytokine from peripheral blood
 monocytes (PBMCs), or the proliferation of endothelial cells. Some of
 the PRO polypeptides may modulate glucose or free fatty acid uptake by
 skeletal muscle cells or by adipocytes; or inhibit binding of A-peptide
 to factor VIIA. The PRO polypeptides can be used in assays to identify
 molecules involved in binding interactions. The polynucleotides encoding
 PRO polypeptides can be used to generate probes, antisense RNA/DNA,
 transgenic or knock out animals and can be used in gene therapy.

SQ Sequence 1813 BP; 368 A; 559 C; 484 G; 402 T; 0 other;

Query	Match	Score	Length
Best	Local Similarity	100.0%	1813;
Matches	1813; Conservative	100.0%; Pred. No. 0;	DB 22;
0;	Mismatches	0;	Length 1813;
	Indels	0;	
	Gaps	0;	
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Db	1 ggagccgcctgggtcagcgctcggtcccgccgacgcgtccggccatcgccgcagct 60		
Qy	61 cggcaactgcagggtccgtggctcccgccgacgcgtccggccatcgccgcagct 60		
Db	61 cggcaactgcagggtccgtggctcccgccgacgcgtccggccatcgccgcagct 60		
Qy	121 gggccatgattccctccggggcccccgtgtggactccgtggccatccggccaggaa 120		
Db	121 gggccatgattccctccggggcccccgtgtggactccgtggccatccggccaggaa 120		
Qy	181 ggctgagtgcgcctcgccccccctcgccggccatcgactcgacttgcgggttttgtccgg 180		
Db	181 ggctgagtgcgcctcgccccccctcgccggccatcgactcgacttgcgggttttgtccgg 180		
Qy	241 gggtcaggcgtggggggaaatgggtgttcagggtgttgcacacttgacgggg 300		
Db	241 gggtcaggcgtggggggaaatgggtgttcagggtgttgcacacttgacgggg 300		
Qy	301 aggtgtcttcatccacggcatggggatgtgttgcacacttgacgggg 360		
Db	301 aggtgtcttcatccacggcatggggatgtgttgcacacttgacgggg 360		
Qy	361 aaaaggaggatcagggtgtgttgcacacttgacggggatgtgttgcacacttgacgggg 420		
Db	361 aaaaggaggatcagggtgtgttgcacacttgacggggatgtgttgcacacttgacgggg 420		
Qy	421 ctttgggtctactccatgcgcctccggaaacctgtccgtggggctccaggaga 480		
Db	421 ctttgggtctactccatgcgcctccggaaacctgtccgtggggctccaggaga 480		
Qy	Sequence 1813 BP; 368 A; 559 C; 484 G; 402 T; 0 other;		
Qy	781 ctggagtcatagtctgcaggcccacaatgagggtggcactgcccataatgtgacgc 840		
Db	781 ctggagtcatagtctgcaggcccacaatgagggtggcactgcccataatgtgacgc 840		
Qy	841 tggactggagcacaggccgtggaggctgcagggtgtggactgtggtaaccctgg 900		
Db	841 tggactggagcacaggccgtggaggctgcagggtgtggactgtggtaaccctgg 900		
Qy	901 ttggactgggttgcgtggctgggtggctttgttgcacccggggcaaggccctgg 960		
Db	901 ttggactgggttgcgtggctgggtggctttgttgcacccggggcaaggccctgg 960		
Qy	961 aggaggccaaatgatacaaggaggatgccattgtcccccggaaacctggccca 1020		
Db	961 aggaggccaaatgatacaaggaggatgccattgtcccccggaaacctggccca 1020		
Qy	1021 agagctcagacacaatctccaagaatggggccatttctctgtcaacctccggaggccc 1080		
Db	1021 agagctcagacacaatctccaagaatggggccatttctctgtcaacctccggaggccc 1080		
Qy	1081 tccggccacccatggccctccaggcccgtgttgcacactccggaggccc 1140		
Db	1081 tccggccacccatggccctccaggcccgtgttgcacactccggaggccc 1140		
Qy	1141 ccaggccctggccatccaaagactggccacacatggggccacccctcaaccaat 1200		
Db	1141 ccaggccctggccatccaaagactggccacacatggggccacccctcaaccaat 1200		
Qy	1201 ccccatccgtgggtttctctgtgttgcacactccggaggccc 1260		
Db	1201 ccccatccgtgggtttctctgtgttgcacactccggaggccc 1260		
Qy	1261 tggtgccgtccaggactgcagggtgttgcacactccggaggccc 1320		
Db	1261 tggtgccgtccaggactgcagggtgttgcacactccggaggccc 1320		
Qy	1321 aaggatttgggtctctccctataagggtcacctctgtacacaggccgtggatcg 1380		

Db	301	agggttcttcatcccaagecatggaggtgcctttgtatgtggttctcaaacagaaag	360	QY	1201	cccccatccccgtggggtttttctctgggttgaggccatgggtgtgcctgtga	1260
Qy	361	aaaggaggatcggtgtgtcacatcaatgggtcacacaagaacactggagat	420	Db	361	aaaaggaggatcggtgtgtcacatcaatgggtcacacaagaacactggagat	420
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Qy	481	aagactctggccctcacagctgtccctgggtggagggtccaggaga	540	Db	481	aagactctggccctcacagctgtccctgggtggagggtccaggaga	540
Db	541	gccacacatcaaaccttagaactcaatgtactgggtccacgtccatctgg	600	QY	541	gccacacatcaaaccttagaactcaatgtactgggtccacgtccatctgg	600
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Qy	781	tggaggctatgtcgcaaggccacaatgagggtggactgccaatgtgacgc	840	Db	781	tggaggctatgtcgcaaggccacaatgagggtggactgccaatgtgacgc	840
Db	841	ctggagtctatgtcgcaaggccacaatgagggtggactgccaatgtgacgc	840	Qy	841	tggaggctatgtcgcaaggccacaatgagggtggactgccaatgtgacgc	840
Db	901	tggactgggttcctggctggctgtccctttgttacccctgg	960	Qy	901	tggactgggttcctggctggctgtccctttgttacccctgg	960
Db	961	aggaggcagcaatgatatacgaggatgcattgtcccccggaccctggccca	1020	Qy	961	aggaggcagcaatgatatacgaggatgcattgtcccccggaccctggccca	1020
Db	961	aggaggcagcaatgatatacgaggatgcattgtcccccggaccctggccca	1020	RESULT	6	AAC87040	
Qy	1021	agagctcagacacatactccaaagaatggaccctttccgtcacccctccgcacggccc	1080	ID	AAC87040	standard; cDNA; 1813 BP.	
Db	1081	tccggccacccatggccctccacggcctgggtgcattgaccccacgcgcacggccc	1080	AC	AAC87040;		
Db	1081	tccggccacccatggccctccacggcctgggtgcattgaccccacgcgcacggccc	1080	XX			
Qy	1141	gcgcggccctgcctcacaagactgcccacgacagatggggccaccccaaccaat	1200	XX			
Db	1141	gcgcggccctgcctcacaagactgcccacgacagatggggccaccccaaccaat	1200	DE		Nucleotide sequence of human polypeptide PRO246.	
Qy				XX			
Qy				KW		Human; secreted protein; transmembrane protein; PRO196; PRO444; PRO183; PRO185; PRO210; PRO215; PRO217; PRO242; PRO288; PRO365; PRO1361; PRO1308;	

KW PRO1183; PRO1272; PRO1419; PRO4999; PRO7170; PRO248; PRO353; PRO1318;
 KW PRO1600; PRO9940; PRO533; PRO301; PR0187; PR0337; PRO1411; PRO4356;
 KW PRO246; PRO265; PRO941; PRO10096; PR06003; PR06004; PRO350; PRO2630;
 KW PRO6309; cell death; genetic disorder; transgenic animal; gene therapy;
 KW ss.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT CDS 126..1298
 FT sig_peptide /*tag= a
 FT /*tag= b
 XX WO200077037-A2.
 XX PD 21-DEC-2000.
 XX PN
 XX PP 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14042.
 XX SQ Sequence 1813 BP; 368 A; 559 C; 484 G; 402 T; 0 other;

PR 15-JUN-1999; 99US-0139695.
 PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145070.
 PR 17-AUG-1999; 99US-0149396.
 PR 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20111.
 PR 08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21090.
 PR 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547.
 PR 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
 PR 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28301.
 PR 02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28565.
 PR 07-DEC-1999; 99US-0169495.
 PR 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00219.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04341.
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04342.
 PR 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US04414.
 PR 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05601.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US05841.
 PR 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US07377.
 PR 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US08439.
 PR 15-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13358.
 PR 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13705.
 PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
 XX
 PI Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Botstein DA, DeBruyners L, Eaton DL;
 PI Ferrara N, Fong S, Gao W, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A;
 PI Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Kiljavin LJ, Mather JP, Napier MA, Pan J;
 PI Paoni NF, Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Williams PM;
 PI Wood WI, Zhang Z;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-050091/06.
 DR P-PSDB; AAC87040.
 XX
 PT Isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a PRO polypeptide which is a
 PT transmembrane polypeptide is useful for gene therapy and identification
 PT of related polypeptides -
 XX

PS Claim 2; FIG 57; 244PP; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence encodes a human secreted and transmembrane
 CC polypeptide. The specification describes human polypeptides, designated
 CC PRO196, PRO444, PRO183, PRO185, PRO210, PRO215, PRO217, PRO242, PRO288,
 CC PRO365, PRO1361, PRO1308, PRO1183, PRO1272, PRO1419, PRO4999, PRO7170,
 CC PRO248, PRO353, PRO1318, PRO1600, PRO9940, PRO533, PRO301, PRO187,
 CC PRO337, PRO1411, PRO4356, PRO246, PRO265, PRO941, PRO10096, PRO6003,
 CC PRO6004, PRO350, PRO2630 and PRO6309. The biological activity of cells
 CC can be modulated with agents that bind to these polypeptides, resulting
 CC in the death of the cells. The polynucleotides encoding these
 CC polypeptides are useful in the recombinant production of the
 CC polypeptides, as a hybridisation probe to screen libraries to isolate
 CC homologous sequences, or to map the gene. They may also be used for
 CC analysing genetic disorders, and to produce transgenic animals which are
 CC useful for the development and screening of therapeutically useful
 CC reagents. The polynucleotides can also be used in gene therapy e.g. to
 CC replace a defective gene.

QY	901 ttggactgggttgcgtggctgttacccaccggccaaaggcccgg 960	Db	1741 taaaactaacatatgtgtgtttcatttgc当地aaatataatag 1800
Db	901 ttggactgggttgcgtggctgttacccaccggccaaaggcccgg 960	QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813
QY	961 aggaggccaaatgtatcaaggaggatgcattgtccccggaccctgc当地 1020	Db	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813
Db	961 aggaggccaaatgtatcaaggaggatgcattgtccccggaccctgc当地 1020	RESULT 8	
QY	1021 agagccatcacacaatctccaagaatgggacccttccttgtcaccccgacggcc 1080	ID	AAC97441 standard; cDNA; 1813 bp.
Db	1021 agagccatcacacaatctccaagaatgggacccttccttgtcaccccgacggcc 1080	XX	AAC97441;
QY	1081 tccggccacccatggccctccaggctggcatggacccacggcc 1140	AC	
Db	1081 tccggccacccatggccctccaggctggcatggacccacggcc 1140	XX	
QY	1141 gccaggccctgcctcacaagactgccacagacatggggccaccctcaaccat 1200	DE	Human angiogenesis-associated protein PRO246 cDNA, SEQ ID NO:95.
Db	1141 gccaggccctgcctcacaagactgccacagacatggggccaccctcaaccat 1200	XX	
QY	1201 cccccatccctggggtttccctggcttgaggccatgggtatgtggat 1260	KW	Human; angiogenesis-associated protein; PRO; endothelial cell growth; cardiac hypertrophy; cardiovascular disorder; endothelial disorder; angiogenic disorder; atherosclerosis; osteoporosis; hypertension; myocardial infarction; diabetic retinopathy; rheumatoid arthritis; Crohn's disease; psoriasis; endometriosis; ulcer; wound healing; cancer; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease; stroke; drug screening; gene therapy; transgenic animal; ss.
Db	1201 cccccatccctggggtttccctggcttgaggccatgggtatgtggat 1260	KW	
QY	1261 tggtgccctgcccagaactcaaggctgttatgtaccaccactcatggta 1320	XX	
Db	1261 tggtgccctgcccagaactcaaggctgttatgtaccaccactcatggta 1320	OS	Homo sapiens.
QY	1321 aaggatttgggtcttactataagggtcacctcttagcacagaggctgagtcatg 1380	PN	WO200053753-A2.
Db	1321 aaggatttgggtcttactataagggtcacctcttagcacagaggctgagtcatg 1380	XX	
QY	1381 ggaaggactcacactctgaccctttagtactctggcccaacctctttactgtggaa 1440	PR	14-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US000219.
Db	1381 ggaaggactcacactctgaccctttagtactctggcccaacctctttactgtggaa 1440	XX	
QY	1441 accatctcagaactaaatgttccaggagacagaaggaaaggaaatgtggatctgg 1500	PR	08-MAR-1999; 99WO-US05028.
Db	1441 accatctcagaactaaatgttccaggagacagaaggaaaggaaatgtggatctgg 1500	PR	12-MAR-1999; 99US-0123957.
QY	1501 atcggaggaggccctcacccacccctgactctctttagaaggccatgtgaat 1560	PR	14-MAY-1999; 99US-0134287.
Db	1501 atcggaggaggccctcacccacccctgactctctttagaaggccatgtgaat 1560	PR	02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US12252.
QY	1561 ctactcacaaggatggggcaggacttccactgttccaggagacagaaggaaatgtgg 1620	PR	23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037.
Db	1561 ctactcacaaggatggggcaggacttccactgttccaggagacagaaggaaatgtgg 1620	PR	20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758.
QY	1621 tctgtacccacccatatctaacaaccacccttggcccaactccatgttattgt 1680	PR	26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698.
Db	1621 tctgtacccacccatatctaacaaccacccttggcccaactccatgttattgt 1680	PR	01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21011.
QY	1681 ataaacctgtcagggctgggttagttactggggcaggatgttat 1740	PR	08-SEP-1999; 99WO-US20594.
Db	1681 ataaacctgtcagggctgggttagttactggggcaggatgttat 1740	PR	15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US1090.
QY	1741 taaaactaacatataatgtgttcttcaatttgc当地aaatataatag 1800	PR	15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US21547.
Db	1741 taaaactaacatataatgtgttcttcaatttgc当地aaatataatag 1800	PR	05-OCT-1999; 99WO-US23089.
QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	PR	30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28313.
Db	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	PR	30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US28409.
QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	PR	02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28564.
Db	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	PR	02-DEC-1999; 99WO-US28565.
QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	XX	(GETH) GENENTECH INC.
Db	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	PA	
QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	XX	
QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	PI	Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Ferrara N, Gerber H, Goddard A;
Db	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	PI	Godowski PJ, Gurney AL, Hillan KJ, Kuo SS, Mark MR, Masters SA;
QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	PI	Paoni NF, Pitti RM, Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI;
QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	XX	WPI; 2001-090793/10.
QY	1801 ttgtatgaaaaa 1813	DR	P-PSDB; AAB53082.

New isolated nucleic acid for producing a PRO polypeptide, analyzing genetic disorders and treating cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders, such as atherosclerosis, wounds or cancer -

QY	121	ggccatgtttccctccgggcacccctgtggaccacttgtgtcggttttgttcaattgg	180
Db	121	ggccatgtttccctccgggcacccctgtggaccacttgtgtcggttttgttcaattgg	180
QY	181	ggctgagtgccctcgccccctcgccggccacgtgcaacttgcaacttgccgcacc	240

The invention relates to novel human angiogenesis-associated proteins designated PRO proteins (AAB5364-B53097), and to nucleic acids encoding PRO proteins. The invention also relates to vectors and host cells comprising a PRO nucleic acid, the recombinant production of a PRO protein, PRO antibodies specific for a PRO protein, fusion proteins comprising a PRO protein, agonists or antagonists of a PRO protein, and compounds which inhibit the expression of a PRO gene. The invention additionally encompasses methods of identifying modulators of PRO expression or activity; diagnosing a cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder, or a susceptibility to such a disorder by detecting mutations in a PRO gene, or the expression level of a PRO gene within a particular tissue; treating a cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorder via the administration of a PRO protein, PRO nucleic acid, or PRO agonist or antagonist; a retroviral gene therapy vector comprising PRO nucleic acid; and methods of inhibiting or stimulating endothelial cell growth, cardiac hypertrophy or PRO-induced angiogenesis via the administration of a PRO protein, or an agonist or antagonist thereof.

PRO nucleic acids, PRO proteins, antibodies against PRO proteins, PRO agonists and PRO antagonists may be used as therapeutic agents to treat cardiovascular, endothelial or angiogenic disorders, such as atherosclerosis, osteoporosis, myocardial infarction, hypertension, diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, psoriasis, endometriosis, ulcers, wounds, cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, or stroke. PRO nucleic acids are additionally useful in the recombinant production of PRO proteins, as hybridisation probes to screen libraries to isolate cDNAs with sequence identity to PRO proteins, to map genes encoding PRO proteins, to analyse genetic disorders, and in gene therapy. PRO nucleic acids can also be used to produce transgenic animals useful for the development and screening of potential therapeutic agents. The present sequence represents a cDNA encoding a protein of the invention.

Sequence 1813 BP; 368 A; 559 C; 484 G; 402 T; 0 other;

Query	Match	Score	DB	Length
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	1813	22	1813
Matches	1813	Pred. No.	0	
Conservative	0	Mismatches	0	
0;		Indels	0	
		Gaps		

QY 1 ggagccgcctgggttcagggctcggtccggcacgtccggccgtcgccgacgct 60
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 1 ggagccgcctgggttcagggctcggtccggcacgtccggccgtcgccgacgct 60
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 61 cggcacgtcagggtccgttcgtcccgccgtggcccccgtactccgtcccgccaggaa 120
 61 cggcacgtcagggtccgttcgtcccgccgtggcccccgtactccgtcccgccaggaa 120

agents to down regulate expression and activity. The antibodies may also be used as diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of the polypeptides in samples (e.g. by enzyme linked immunosorbant assay (ELISA)). Examples of diseases which may be treated include rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes.

Sequence 1821 BP; 366 A; 561 C; 489 G; 405 T; 0 other;

CC	Query Match	99.8%; Score 1809; DB 22; Length 1821;
CC	Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
CC	Matches 1809; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CC	QY	1 ggagccggccctgggtcgagcgctcggtcccccgcgacccctccggccgtcgccggact 60
CC	Db	12 ggagccggccctgggtcgagcgctcggtcccccgcgacccctccggccgtcgccggact 71
CC	QY	61 cggcaactgcgggtccgtcgccggccgtggccggccatgcgtccgtccggccaggct 60
CC	Db	72 cggcacctgcgggtccgtcgccggccgtggccggccatgcgtccgtccggccaggct 71
CC	QY	121 ggccatgattccctccggggcccccgtggaccaacttgtcggttttgttccgg 180
CC	Db	132 ggccatgattccctccggggcccccgtggaccaacttgtcggttttgttccgg 191
CC	QY	181 ggctaaatgcggccctcgccccactcgccggccactgtgcacttgccggccacc 240
CC	Db	192 ggctaaatgcggccctcgccggccactgtgcacttgccggccacc 251
CC	QY	241 ggttcaggcggtggagggaaagtgggtttccaggtggtaaaccttgacgggg 300
CC	Db	252 gggtcaggcggtggagggaaagtgggtttccaggtggtaacccttgacgggg 311
CC	QY	301 aggtgtcttcatcccgccatggggggccctttgtatgtggttcttcacaa 360
CC	Db	312 aggtgtcttcatcccgccatggggggccctttgtatgtggttcttcacaa 371
CC	QY	361 aaaaggatcagggtgttctacatcaatggggcacaaacaaggaaacctggagat 420
CC	Db	372 aaaaggatcagggtgttctacatcaatggggcacaaacaaggaaacctggagat 431
CC	QY	421 ctttggctactccatccctccggacacctgtccctggggctggagggtttccaggaga 480
CC	Db	432 ctttggctactccatccctccggacacctgtccctggggctggagggtttccaggaga 491
CC	QY	481 aagactctggcccttacagctgtccctggggctggagggtttccaggaga 480
CC	Db	492 aagactctggcccttacagctgtccctggggctggagggtttccaggaga 551
CC	QY	541 gccacacatcaaacttagactcaatgtactgggtcccgactctccatctgg 600
CC	Db	552 gccacacatcaaacttagactcaatgtactgggtcccgactctccatctgg 611
CC	QY	601 gtctccagggtgtggccatgtggggcaacgtgaccctgagctgccatctccaa 660
CC	Db	612 gtctccagggtgtggccatgtggggcaacgtgaccctgagctgccatctccaa 671
SQ	Sequence 1821 BP; 366 A; 561 C; 489 G; 405 T; 0 other;	
QY	781 ctggggcttaatgtctgcaggcccacataatgggtggcactgcccataatgtgacgc 840	
Db	792 ctggggcttaatgtctgcaggcccacataatgggtggcactgcccataatgtgacgc 851	
QY	841 tggaaatggacacaggccgtggagctgcgtggactgtgtgtgtggtaaccctgg 900	
Db	852 tggaaatggacacaggccgtggagctgcgtggactgtgtgtgtggtaaccctgg 911	
QY	901 ttggactgggggtgtgggtggccatgtgggtggccatgtgggtggtaaccctgg 960	
Db	912 ttggactgggggtgtgggtggccatgtgggtggccatgtgggtggtaaccctgg 971	
QY	961 aggaggccggcaatgtatcaaggaggatgcattgtgtcccccggggccatgtggccca 1020	
Db	972 aggaggccggcaatgtatcaaggaggatgcattgtgtcccccggggccatgtggccca 1031	
QY	1021 agagctcagacacaatcttcacaaatggggcatgtggccatgtgtcccccggggcc 1080	
Db	1032 agagctcagacacaatcttcacaaatggggcatgtggccatgtgtcccccggggcc 1091	
QY	1081 tcggccacccatggcccccaggcgtggcatgtggccatgtggccatgtgtccca 1140	
Db	1092 tcggccacccatggcccccaggcgtggcatgtggccatgtgtccca 1151	
QY	1141 gcccggcccttcacaaatggggccatgtggccatgtggccatgtgtccca 1200	
Db	1152 gcccggcccttcacaaatggggccatgtggccatgtggccatgtgtccca 1211	
QY	1201 ccccccacatccgtgggtttttccctctgggtggcatggggccacccctcaaccaat 1260	
Db	1212 ccccatccgtgggtttttccctctgggtggcatggggccatgtgtgtgtgtgtga 1271	
QY	1261 tggtggcccccaggactccatgtgggtttttccctctgggtggcatggggccatctggta 1320	
Db	1272 tggtggcccccaggactccatgtgggtttttccctctgggtggcatggggccatctggta 1331	
QY	1321 aaggatgggtttttccatataagggtcaccttagacacaggccatgtcatg 1380	
Db	1332 aaggatgggtttttccatataagggtcaccttagacacaggccatgtcatg 1391	
QY	1381 gaaaggactccacactccatccgtgggtttttccatataagggtcaccttagacacaggccatgtcatg 1440	
Db	1392 gaaaggactccacactccatccgtgggtttttccatataagggtcaccttagacacaggccatgtcatg 1451	
QY	1441 accatctcagtaagacacttgcgtcccccaccccttactgtggaaa 1500	
Db	1452 accatctcagtaagacacttgcgtcccccaccccttactgtggaaa 1511	
QY	1501 attggggaggccctccaccacccctgtactctcttatgtggaaaatggccatgtgtcatgtgg 1560	

Db 613 gtctccagggtgccccatgtggggcaaacgtgaccctgagctgcgcagtctccaagga 672
 Qy 661 gtaagcccggtgtccaaataccaggatggatcgcagttccatcttcagacttcttg 720
 Db 673 gtaaggccgtgtccaaataccaggatggatcgcagttccatcttcagacttcttg 732
 Db 721 caccaggattagatgttcacccgtgggttttaaggcttaccaaacccttcgtctccatgg 780
 Db 733 caccaggattagatgttcacccgtgggttttaaggcttaccaaacccttcgtctccatgg 792
 Qy 781 ctggactctatgtcgeaggcccacaataggatgggactgcccataatgtgacgc 840
 Db 793 ctggactctatgtcgttgcaggcccacaataggatgggactgcccataatgtgacgc 852
 Qy 841 tggaaatggacacagggtggagtcgcgtgggtgtggatccatgggttacccctgg 900
 Db 853 tggaaatggacacagggtggagtcgcgtgggtgtggatccatgggttacccctgg 912
 Qy 901 ttggactgggttgcgtgggtggcttgcgtgggtgtggatccatgggttacccctgg 960
 Db 913 ttggactgggttgcgtgggtggcttgcgtgggtgtggatccatgggttacccctgg 972
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 Db 1093 tctggccacccatggccctccaggctgggtgtttcatggaaatataaagataatgc 1152
 Qy 1141 gccaggccctgccttccaaagactggccacccacgttccacggccatgtccca 1200
 Db 1153 gccaggccctgccttccaaagactggccacccacgttccacggccatgtccca 1212
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 Qy 1261 tgggtgtggccaggtaaggtaagggtgtatgtgacccacactcatggcta 1320
 Db 1273 tgggtgtggccaggtaaggtaagggtgtatgtgacccacactcatggcta 1332
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 Qy 1321 aaggatgtgggttctcttccatataagggtcacctctgtggatccatggatcc 1380
 Db 1333 aaggatgtgggttctcttccatataagggtcacctctgtggatccatggatcc 1392
 Qy 1381 gaaaggaggactcacactctgtggatccatgtggatccatgtggatccatggatcc 1440
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 Db 1693 ataacctgttgcaggctggtttactggggcagaggataggaaatctttat 1752
 Qy 1741 taaaactaacatgtgtgtttcatggaaatataaagataatgc 1800
 Db 1753 taaaactaacatgtgtgtttcatggaaatataaagataatgc 1812
 Qy 1801 ttgttataaaa 1813
 Db 1813 ttgttatggata 1825
 RESULT 11
 ADD12605
 ID ADD12605 standard; cDNA; 1816 BP.
 XX
 AC ADD12605;
 XX
 DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human protein having hydrophobic domain encoding cDNA clone HP10801.
 XX
 KW Human; hydrophobic domain; gene therapy; nutritional supplement;
 KW cell proliferation; immunomodulatory; autoimmune disorder;
 antimicrobial;
 KW multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; insulin-dependent diabetes;
 KW haemopoiesis; tissue growth activity; Parkinson's disease; cytostatic;
 Huntington's disease; Alzheimer's disease; chemotactic; chemokinetic;
 KW haemostatic; thrombolytic; tumour growth inhibitor; anabolic;
 contraceptive; antiinfertility; antiinflammatory; ss.
 KW
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT CDS 134..1306
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 /note= "CDS is specifically is claimed in claim 3"
 FT sig_peptide 134..223
 FT /*tag= b /*tag= C
 FT mat_peptide 224..1303
 FT /*tag= C
 FT /*tag= "Mature human protein with hydrophobic domain"
 PN WO200149728-A2.

PD	12-JUL-2001.	XX		Qy	1	ggagccgcctgggtcagcgctcggtcccgacgctccgcgcagct	60
PP	28-DEC-2000; 2000WO-JP09359.	XX		Db	9	ggagccgcctgggtcagcgctcggtcccgacgctccgcgcagct	68
PR	06-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0000585.	XX		Qy	61	cgcacactgcaggtaagtgcgtcccgagcgactcgactccggc	120
PR	11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0002299.	XX		Db	69	cgcacactgcaggtaagtgcgtcccgagcgactcgactccggc	68
PR	03-FEB-2000; 2000JP-0026862.	XX		Qy	121	ggccatgttccctccggccctggtaaccacttgctgggtttgt	180
PR	03-MAR-2000; 2000JP-0058367.	XX		Db	129	ggccatgttccctccggccctggtaaccacttgctgggtttgt	188
PA	(PROT-) PROTEGENE INC.	XX		Qy	181	ggctgagtgccatcgccccctcgaggccagtcgaactgcac	240
PA	(SAGA) SAGAMI CHEM RES CENT.	XX		Db	189	ggctgagtgccatcgccccctcgaggccagtcgaactgcac	248
PI	Kato S, Kimura T;	XX		Qy	241	ggttcaggcggtggaggaggaaatgggtgttccagcggttac	300
DR	WPT; 2001-418355/44. P-PSDB; AAE06610.	XX		Db	249	ggttcaggcggtggaggaggaaatgggtgttccagcggttac	308
PT	Human proteins with hydrophobic domains and the nucleic acids encoding them, useful for preventing diagnosing and treating e.g. cancer, Alzheimer's and inflammation	XX		Qy	301	agtggtttcatcccagccatgggggtggatgtggatcttca	360
PT	Claim 4; Page 486-489; 563pp; English.	PS		Db	309	agtggtttcatcccagccatgggggtggatgtggatcttca	368
CC	The present sequence is human protein with hydrophobic domain encoding cDNA clone HP10801. The polynucleotide and polypeptide of the invention may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases	CC		Qy	361	aaaggaggatcagggtgtcctacatccaatgggtacaaca	420
CC	may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with inappropriate polypeptide expression. The polynucleotides	CC		Db	369	aaaggaggatcagggtgtcctacatccaatgggtacaaca	428
CC	may be used to produce the polypeptide, by inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to express the protein. The polynucleotides and its complementary sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays and also used in gene therapy. The polypeptides may also be used as antigens in the production of antibodies	CC		Qy	421	ccttggctactccatgcctccggaaacctgtccctggggcttccaggaga	480
CC	and in assays to identify modulators of polypeptide expression and activity. The polypeptides and nucleic acids may be used as nutritional supplements, to modulate cytokine and cell proliferation activity, to modulate immune stimulation or suppression (e.g. for the treatment of microbial infections and autoimmune disorders such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis and insulin-dependent diabetes), to modulate haematopoiesis, to modulate tissue growth activity (e.g. for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease and Alzheimer's disease), to modulate activin and inhibin activity (e.g. for controlling fertility), to modulate chemotactic and chemokinetic activity, to modulate haemostatic and thrombolytic activity, to modulate receptor ligand activity, to modulate inflammation and to inhibit tumour growth.	CC		Db	429	ccttggctactccatgcctccggaaacctgtccctggggcttccaggaga	488
CC	Sequence 1816 BP; 362 A; 560 C; 488 G; 406 T; 0 other;	SQ		Qy	481	aagactctggccctacagctgtccgtgaatgtcagacaacaa	540
CC		Db	489	aagactctggccctacagctgtccgtgaatgtcagacaacaa	548		
CC		Qy	541	gccccataaaaccttagaactcaatgtactgttccatccatctggc	600		
CC		Db	549	gccccataaaaccttagaactcaatgtactgttccatccatctggc	608		
CC		Qy	601	gtctccagggtgtggccatgtggggcaaacgtgacccgtggccat	650		
CC		Db	609	gtctccagggtgtggccatgtggggcaaacgtgacccgtggccat	668		
CC		Qy	661	gttaaggccgtgtccataaccgtggatggcagttccatctccag	720		
CC		Db	669	gttaaggccgtgtccataaccgtggatggcagttccatctccag	728		
CC		Qy	721	caccaggcattatgtcatccgtggcttttaagccctaccaac	780		
XX		Db	729	caccaggcattatgtcatccgtggcttttaagccctaccaac	788		
Query Match	99.5%; Score 1804.8; DB 22; Length 1816;	Qy	781	ctggaggctatgtcgtcaaggccacaatagggtggactgcccata	840		
Best Local Similarity	99.9%; Pred. No. 0;	Db	789	ctggaggctatgtcgtcaaggccacaatagggtggactgcccata	848		
Matches 1806; Conservative	0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	Qy	841	tggaggctatgtcgtcaaggccacaatagggtggactgcccata	900		

The invention relates to 40 human secreted proteins (AY94981-Y95020), and cDNA sequences encoding them (AAA23423-A23462). The secreted proteins of the invention include those that are thought to be only partially secreted, i.e., transmembrane proteins. The proteins of the invention may exhibit one or more activities selected from the following:

CC CYTOKINE ACTIVITY; CELL PROLIFERATION; DIFFERENTIATION; IMMUNE

CC modulation; haemopoiesis regulation; tissue growth activity;
 CC activin/inhibin activity; chemotactic/chemokinetic activity; haemostatic
 CC and thrombolytic activity; anti-inflammatory activity; and tumour
 inhibition activity. The proteins may be administered to patients as
 vaccines, and the nucleotides may be used as part of a gene therapy
 regime. Diseases or conditions that may be treated using the proteins or
 nucleotides of the invention include autoimmune diseases; genetic
 CC disorders; haemophilia; cardiovascular diseases; cancer; bacterial,
 CC fungal and viral infections, especially HIV; multiple sclerosis;
 CC insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; and allergic reactions such as
 asthma and anaemia. They may also be used for treating wounds, burns,
 CC ulcers, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, periodontal diseases, Alzheimer's
 disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease and amyotrophic
 CC lateral sclerosis (ALS). Proteins with activin/inhibin activity may
 additionally be useful as contraceptives. Nucleic acid sequences of the
 invention may be used in chromosome mapping, and as a source of
 CC diagnostic primers and probes. The present sequence represents cDNA
 CC encoding one of the 40 proteins of the invention.

XX Sequence 1954 BP; 498 A; 561 C; 490 G; 405 T; 0 other;

SQ

Query	Match	Score	DB	Length
Best Local Similarity	99.4%	1802	21	1954
Matches	1813			
Conservative	99.9%	Pred. No.	0	
Mismatches			0	
Indels				1
Gaps				1

OY 1 ggagccgcctgggtgtcaggcggctcgccgcacgctccggccctcgccgcaggc 59
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 13 ggagccgcctgggtgtcaggcggctcgccgcacgctccggccctcgccgcaggc 72
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 OY 60 tcggcacctgcagggtcggtccgtgcgtcccgcgctggccctgactccgtccggccagg 119
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 73 tcggcacctgcagggtcggtccgtgcgtcccgcgctggccctgactccgtccggccagg 132
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 OY 120 agggccatgatttccctcccgggggcccttgtgtacaacttgcgtcggttttgttcctg 179
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 133 agggccatgatttccctcccgggggcccttgtgtacaacttgcgtcggttttgttcctg 192
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 OY 180 gggctgatgcgcctcgccggccctcgccggcccaactgcgtcaactgcgtcaactgcgtccac 239
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 193 gggctgatgcgcctcgccggccctcgccggcccaactgcgtcaactgcgtccac 252
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 OY 240 cggttgaggcggtgaggggggaaagtgggtgtccagcggtgtacacacttgacagg 299
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 Db 253 cggttgaggcggtgaggggggaaagtgggtgtccagcggtgtacacacttgacagg 312
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
 OY 300 gaggtgtcttcatccaggcatggagggtgccttgtgatgtgttcttcaaacagaaa 359
 ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

	Similarity	Score	DB	Length
	Local Similarity	1802;	21;	1954;
	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	
1	ggagccgcgcctgggtcgcc-ggctcgatcccgccgacactccggccgtcgccggcc 59			
13	ggagccgcgcctgggtcgccggggctcggtcccgccgcaactccggccgtcgccggcc 72			
60	tccggacacctgcagggtccgtcggtcccgccgggtggcccccgtactccgtccggccaggg 119			
73	tccggacacctgcagggtccgtcggtcccgccgggtggcccccgtactccgtccggccaggg 132			
120	aggggccatgattccctcccgccccctgtgtaccacaacttgcgtcggttttgttccgt 179			
133	aggggccatgattccctcccgccccctgtgtaccacaacttgcgtcggttttgttccgt 192			
180	gggcgtgaggccctcgccggcccccctcgccggcccgactcaactgcacttgcggccgccaac 239			
193	gggcgtgaggccctcgccggcccccctcgccggcccgactcaactgcacttgcggccgccaac 252			
240	cggttcgaggcggtggggggaaagtgtgtccacgcgtggtaaacccctgcacggg 299			
253	cgggtgcaggcggtggggggaaagtgtgtccacgcgtggtaaacccctgcacggg 312			
300	gggggtgttttcatccccggccatggggatggccctttgtgtatgtgggttcttcaacagaaa 359			

QY	1200 tccccccatccctgtggggttttccctctgtgttttgcgtttagcccatgggtctgtgcctgtg 1259	KW schizophrenia; arthritis; asthma; psoriasis; sepsis; skin disorder;
Db	1213 tccccccatccctgtgtgggtttttccctctgtgttttgcgtttagcccatgggtctgtgcctgtg 1272	KW atherosclerosis; diabetes; cardiovascular disorder; kidney disorder; digestive disorder; endocrine disorder; infection; AIDS; leukaemia; KW therapy; ds.
QY	1260 atgggtgcgtggccagagtcaagtcgtggctctgttatgtacgggtcaccccacactcattgtct 1319	XX
Db	1273 atgggtgcgtggccagagtcaagtcgtggctctgttatgtacgggtcaccccacactcattgtct 1332	OS Homo sapiens.
Db	1333 aaaggatgtgggtcttccttccataagggtcaccccacactcattgtct 1379	XX
QY	1380 ggaaagagtcaactctgtacccctttagtactctgtccccacacctctctttactgtggaa 1439	XX
Db	1393 gggaaagagtcaactctgtacccctttagtactctgtccccacacctctctttactgtggaa 1452	PN WO9958660-A1.
QY	1440 aaccatctcagtaagacctaagtgtccaggagacagaaggaaaggagaaggaaaggatggatctgg 1512	PD 18-NOV-1999.
QY	1500 attggggaggactccaccccaacctgtactctctttatgaaggccagctgtgaatta 1559	PR 06-MAY-1999; 99WO-US09847.
Db	1513 aatggggaggactccaccccaacctgtactctctttatgaaggccagctgtgaatta 1572	PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085093.
QY	1560 gctacttcaccaaggatggggcagactttccagtcactcgatctccaggccccatgg 1619	PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085105.
Db	1573 gctacttcaccaaggatggggcagactttccagtcactcgatctccaggccccatgg 1632	PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085180.
QY	1620 atctgtaccccacccctatctaaccaccccttggctccacgtccctgtatgt 1679	PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085920.
Db	1633 atctgtaccccacccctatctaaccaccccttggctccacgtccctgtatgt 1692	PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085921.
QY	1680 tataacctgtcagctgggtttactggggcagaggatggaaatcttta 1739	PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085922.
Db	1693 tataacctgtcagctgggtttactggggcagaggatggaaatcttta 1752	PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085923.
PA	(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI. INC.	PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085924.
XX	Ruben SM, Florence K, Ni J, Rosen CA, Carter KC, Moore PA;	PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085928.
PI	Olsen HS, Shi Y, Young PE, Wei F, Brewer LA, Soppet DR;	PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085925.
PI	Lafleur DW, Endress GA, Ebner R;	PR 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085927.
XX	WPI; 2000-052296/05.	DR P-PSDB; AAY76152.
XX	New isolated human genes and the secreted polypeptides they encode, useful for diagnosis and treatment of e.g. cancers, neurological disorders, immune diseases, inflammation or blood disorders -	
XX	PT	
PT		
PT		
PT		
PS	Claim 1; Page 313-314; 475pp; English.	
XX	AAY76124 to AAY76223 represent 97 isolated human secreted protein genes.	
CC	AAZ65250 to AAZ65350 represent 97 isolated human secreted protein genes.	
CC	AAZ65250 to AAZ65350 represent 97 isolated human secreted protein genes encoded by the 97 human genes. The genes and their corresponding secreted polypeptides are useful for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions, e.g. by protein or gene therapy. Also pathological conditions can be diagnosed by determining the amount of the new polypeptides in a sample or by determining the presence of mutations in the new genes. Specific uses are described for each of the 97 genes, based on which tissues they are most highly expressed in, and include developing products for the diagnosis or treatment of cancer, tumours, developmental abnormalities and foetal deficiencies, blood disorders, diseases of the immune system, autoimmune diseases, inflammation, allergies, Alzheimer's and cognitive disorders, schizophrenia, arthritis, asthma, psoriasis, sepsis, skin disorders, atherosclerosis, diabetes, cardiovascular disorders, kidney disorders, digestive/endocrine disorders, infections and AIDS. The polypeptides are also useful for identifying their binding partners.	
DE	Human secreted protein gene 29.	
XX	Human; secreted protein; cancer; tumour; developmental abnormality; foetal deficiency; blood disorder; immune system disorder; inflammation; autoimmune disease; allergy; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive disorder;	
KW		

The sequences shown in AAY76224 to AAY76424 represent fragments of these secreted proteins.

The sequences shown in AAY76224 to AAY76424 represent fragments of the secreted proteins.

Db 1567 ctaccccaagagtggggcagagacttccaggactgtttcccccaggcccttgatct 1626
Qy ||||||| 1624 gtaccccacccctatctaaccacacccttgggtccactccagtcctgtattgata 1683
Db 1627 gtaccccacccctatctaaccacacccttgggtccactccagtcctgtattgata 1686
Qy 1684 acctgtcaggctgtgtttacttggggcagaggataggaaatctttat 1743
 ||||||| 1687 acctgtcaggctgtgtttacttggggcagaggataggaaatctttat 1746
Db 1744 aactaacatgaatatgtgtgtttcatgtcaattaaataaagataatgttt 1803
 ||||||| 1747 aactaacatgaatatgtgtgtttcatgtcaattaaataaagataatgttt 1806
Qy 1804 gtagaaaaaa 1813
 |||||:||| 1807 gtagaaaaaa 1816
Db
RESULT 14
AAC85076
ID AAC85076 standard; DNA; 1831 BP.
XX
AC AAC85076;
XX
DT 08-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Atherosclerosis-associated gene seq ID No. 12.
XX
KW Atherosclerosis-associated gene; stroke; myocardial infarction; human;
 ischemia; coronary artery disease; angina pectoris; hypertension;
KW peripheral vascular disease; renal artery stenosis; antiatherosclerotic;
KW cerebroprotective; cardiant; gene therapy; hypotensive; vasotropic;
KW antiangiinal; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200104264-A2.
XX
PD 18-JAN-2001.
XX
PP 28-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US17887.
XX
PR 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0349015.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI Jones KA, Volkmar W, Walker MG;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-138330/14.
XX
PT Composition comprising atherosclerosis-associated polynucleotide useful
 in diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, and prevention of atherosclerosis
 and stroke, myocardial infarction, or hypertension -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 43; 58pp; English.
CC The invention provides novel atherosclerosis-associated polynucleotides

Query Match
 Best Local Similarity 99.0%; Score 1760.4; DB 22; Length 1831;
 Matches 1807; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 13; Gaps 3;

Qy 1 ggagccgcggccgtgggtcagcggtcggtcccgccgacgtcccgccgtcgccgcgcgt 60
 ||||||| 63 ggagccgcgcgtgggtcagcggtcggtcccgccgacgtcccgccgtcgccgcac 62
Db
Qy 119 gagggccatgtatccccccggggccctgtgaccaaacttgtcgccgtttttttct 178
 ||||||| 123 gagggccatgtatccccccggggccctgtgaccaaacttgtcgccgtttttgttct 182
Db
Qy 179 gggctcagttggccctcgccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc 238
 ||||||| 183 gggctcagttggccctcgccgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgcgc 242
Db
Qy 239 cgggttgcaggcggtggaggggaggggaaatgtgtgttccagggttacacatgtgcac 298
 ||||||| 243 cgggttgcaggcggtggaggggaggggaaatgtgtgttccagggttacacatgtgcac 302
Db
Qy 299 gaggtgtttcatccaggccatggggaggccattgtatgtgtgtttcaacagaa 358
 ||||||| 303 ggagggtgtctcatccaggccatggggaggccattgtatgtgtgtttcaacagaa 362
Db
Qy 359 agaaaaggagatcagggtgtgtccatcaatcaatgggtacaacaaaggcaacccgggt 418
 ||||||| 363 agaaaaggagatcagggtgtgtccatcaatcaatgggtacaacaaaggcaacccgggt 422
Db
Qy 419 atccttggttactccatggccctccggaaacctgtccctgggggtctccagg 478
 ||||||| 423 atccttggttactccatggccctccggaaacctgtccctgggggtctccagg 482
Db
Qy 479 gaaagactctggccctacagctgtccgtgaatgtgcagacaacaaggcaatctag 538
 ||||||| 483 gaaadactctggccctacagctgtccgtgaatgtgcagacaacaaggcaatctag 542

CC and polypeptides encoded by the genes. Expression vectors and host cells
 CC for producing the polypeptides are disclosed and methods for screening
 CC or purifying ligands which specifically bind to the polypeptides are also
 CC provided. The polynucleotides are useful for treating diseases
 associated with the altered expression of a gene that is coexpressed with one or
 more known atherosclerosis-associated genes in a subject. They are
 useful in diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, prevention, selection and
 evaluation of therapies for atherosclerosis including stroke, myocardial
 infarction, transient cerebral ischemia, mesenteric ischemia, coronary
 artery disease, angina pectoris, peripheral vascular disease, renal
 artery stenosis, and hypertension. Sequences AAC85065-85098 represent
 atherosclerosis-associated genes of the invention.

Sequence 1831 BP; 370 A; 561 C; 494 G; 406 T; 0 other;

QY	539	ggccacagcatcaaaaacttagaactcaatgtactgtttccacgtctccatctcg	598		Db	1383	gcccgtggaaaggactcacactctgaccctttagtactctggccccacactct	1442
Db	543	ggccacagcatcaaaaacttagaactcaatgtactgtttccacgtctccatctcg	602		QY	1428	tactgtggaaaccatctcagaactggctaagtgtccaggagacagaaggagg	1487
QY	599	cgtctccagggtgtggccatgtggggcaaacgtgacccttagtgcacgtctcca	658		Db	1443	tactgtggaaaccatctcagaactggctaagtgtccaggagacagaaggagg	1502
Db	603	cgcttcagggtgtggccatgtggggcaaacgtgacccttagtgcacgtctcca	662		QY	1488	aatggatcttgaattggaggagcctcacccaccctgactctttatgaaggcc	1547
QY	659	gagtaagcccgctgtccaaataccaggatggatggcagctttccatctccag	718		Db	1503	aatggatcttgaattggaggagcctccaccaccctgactcccttatgaaggcc	1562
Db	663	gagtaagcccgctgtccaaataccaggatggatggcagttccatctccag	722		QY	1548	ctgctgaaatttagtactccaaagtgaggggcagacttccactgtgtc	1607
QY	719	tgcaccagcattaaatgtcataccgtgggtttaagecttaccaaacccttc	778		Db	1563	ctgctgaaatttagtactccaaagtgaggggcagacttccactgtc	1622
Db	723	tgcaccagcattaaatgtcataccgtgggtttaagecttaccaaacccttc	782		QY	1608	cagggcccttgcatacccccacccatctaaccaccccttggctccactcc	1667
QY	779	ggctggagtctatgtcataccgtggactggccacaatggatggactgt	838		Db	1623	cagggcccttgcatacccccacccatctaaccaccccttggctccactcc	1682
Db	783	ggctggagtctatgtcataccgtggactggccacaatggatggactgt	842		QY	1668	tccccgttattgtatccgtcaggccgggttgggtttactgggcagagg	1727
QY	839	ggctggagtctatgtcataccgtggactggccacaatggatggactgt	887		Db	1683	tccctgttattgtatccgtcaggccgggttgggtttactgggcagagg	1742
Db	843	ggctggagtctatgtcataccgtggactggccacaatggatggactgt	902		QY	1728	ggaaatcttataaactaacatgaatatgtgtgtttcattgaaattaa	1787
QY	888	gtggggatccctgtggactgggtgtctgggtgggtgggtgggtgggt	947		Db	1743	ggaaatcttattaaactaacatgaatatgtgtgtttcatggcaaaattaa	1802
Db	903	gtggggatccctgtggactgggtgtctgggtgggtgggtgggtgggt	962		QY	1788	agatacataatgttgtgtatgaaaa	1813
QY	948	ggcaaggccctggggaggccaggcaatgtataaaggaggatggccat	1007		Db	1803	aagatacataatgttgtgtatgaaaa	1828
Db	963	ggcaaggccctggggaggccaggcaatgtataaaggaggatggccat	1022					
				RESULT 15				
				AAAF44978				
				ID AAF44978 standard; cDNA; 1869 BP.				
Db	1023	ctgcctggcccaagagctcagacacaatctccaaatggaccctttctgt	1082		XX			
QY	1068	tccggacagccctccggccacccatggccctccaggcgtgtcatgtac	1127		AC	AAAF44978;		
Db	1083	tccggacagccctccggccacccatggccctccaggcgtgtcatgtac	1142		XX			
QY	1128	ccggatcttcacccaggccgtcaccacggatggggccac	1187		DT	28-MAR-2001 (first entry)		
Db	1143	ccggatcttcacccaggccgtcaccacggatggggccac	1202		XX			
QY	1188	cctcaacaaatccccatccgtggatgggtttctctgtggatggatgg	1247		DE	Human INTERCEPT 258 coding sequence SEQ ID NO: 26.		
Db	1203	cctcaacaaatccccatccgtggatgggtttctctgtggatggatgg	1262		XX			
QY	1248	gtctggctgtgtgggtgtccaggatggatggatgtgtatgacc	1307		KW	Human; mouse; secreted protein; TANGO253; TANGO 257; TANGO 281;		
Db	1263	gtctggctgtgtggatgggtgtccaggatggatgtgtatgacc	1322		KW	INTERCEPT 258; coronary disorder; olfactory disorder;		
QY	1308	cactcattgtgtataggatgtgggtctcttcataaggatgtac	1367		KW	neurological disorder; pulmonary disorder; immunological disorder;		
Db	1323	cactcattgtgtataggatgtgggtctcttcataaggatgtac	1382		KW	developmental disorder; kidney disorder; ss.		
QY	1368	ggcttgatggatggatggatggatggatggatggatggatggatgg	1427		OS	Homo sapiens.		
				XX				
				PN WO200078808-A1.				
				XX				
				PD 28-DEC-2000.				
				XX				
				PR 19-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US16883.				
				XX 18-JUN-1999; 99US-0336536.				
				XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.				

Db 1348 taaaggatgggtcttcctataagggtcaccccttagcacagggctgagtca 1407
 Qy 1379 tggaaagagtccactctgaccctttagtaactctgccccacccctctttactgtggga 1438
 Db 1408 tggaaagagtccactctgaccctttagtaactctgccccacccctctttactgtggga 1467
 Qy 1439 aaaccatctcagaatggtaaaggacagaagagaaggaaatggatctg 1498
 Db 1468 aaaccatctcagaatggtaaaggacagaagagaaggaaatggatctg 1527
 Qy 1499 gaattggaggagccacccttgactccttataaaggccagctgtgaaatt 1558
 Db 1528 gaattggaggagccacccttgactccttataaaggccagctgtgaaatt 1587
 Qy 1559 agctactcaccacaaggatggggcagagacttccaggcactgtccaggcccctt 1618
 Db 1588 agctactcaccacaaggatggggcagagacttccaggcactgtccaggcccctt 1647
 Qy 1619 gatcgatcccccaccccttatctaaccaccccttgcgtccactccaggcccctt 1678
 Db 1648 gatcgatcccccaccccttatctaaccaccccttgcgtccactccaggcccctt 1707
 Qy 1679 atataacctgtcaggcggtttactggggagaggatggaaatctt 1738
 Db 1708 atataacctgtcaggcggtttactggggagaggatggaaatctt 1767
 Qy 1739 attaaaactaacatgaaatatgtgtgtttcattgeaaatataaagatacaa 1798
 Db 1768 attaaaactaacatgaaatatgtgtgtttcattgeaaatataaagatacaa 1827
 Qy 1799 tgtttgtatgaaaaa 1813
 Db 1828 tgtttgtatgagata 1842

Search completed: August 19, 2002, 16:16:06
 Job time: 4314 sec

GenCore version 4.5
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 Compugen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 19, 2002, 15:02:47 ; Search time 54.72 Seconds
(without alignments)

Title: 8138.405 Million cell updates/sec

Perfect score: US-09-902-759-38

Sequence: 1 ggagccgcctgggttcag.....cataatgtttatgaaaa 1813

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 383533 seqs, 122816752 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 767066

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Issued_Patents_NA:*

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2: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/ina/5B_COMB.seq:*

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4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/ina/6B_COMB.seq:*

5: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/ina/PCFTUS_COMB.seq:*

6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/2/ina/backfile1.seq:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

ALIGNMENTS

Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	Description
1	1376	75.9	1387	2 US-08-979-424-2
2	51.4	2.8	7218	1 US-08-232-463-14
3	45.4	2.5	1584	4 US-08-928-383B-1
4	45.4	2.5	2434	4 US-09-272-496-1
5	44.2	2.4	4403765	4 US-09-103-840A-2
6	43.4	2.4	4403765	4 US-09-103-840A-2
7	42.4	2.3	1095	4 US-08-928-383B-3
8	42.2	2.3	2830	2 US-08-331-644-1
9	42.2	2.3	2830	5 PCT-US93-04102-1
10	42.2	2.3	477	4 US-09-135-994-1
11	41.8	2.3	1515	4 US-08-928-383B-25
12	41.6	2.3	1515	4 US-08-928-383B-25

RESULT	1
SEQUENCE	2, Application US/08979424
PATENT NO.	5942606
GENERAL INFORMATION:	
APPLICANT:	Lal, Preeti
TITLE OF INVENTION:	VIRAL RECEPTOR PROTEIN
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:	3
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:	ADDRESSEE: Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc. STREET: 3174 Porter Dr. CITY: Palo Alto STATE: CA COUNTRY: USA ZIP: 94304
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:	MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette COMPUTER: IBM Compatible OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS

GenCore version 4.5
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 Compugen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: August 19, 2002, 15:00:57 ; Search time 1589.67 Seconds
(without alignments)

Perfect score: 15393.119 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-902-759-38

Sequence: 1 ggagccgcctgggtcgag.....cataatgtttgtatgaaaaaa 1813

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 13736207 seqs, 6748477542 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 27472414

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0 %

Maximum Match 100 %

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : EST:*

1: em_estha:*

2: em_esthmu:*

3: em_estin:*

4: em_estmu:*

5: em_estov:*

6: em_estpl:*

7: em_estro:*

8: em_htc:*

9: gb_est1:*

10: gb_est2:*

11: gb_htc:*

12: gb_gss:*

13: em_gss_hum:*

14: em_gss_inv:*

15: em_gss_pln:*

16: em_gss_vrt:*

22 842.8 46.5 907 9 AL549957

23 842.4 46.5 1859 11 BC019460

24 830.6 45.8 900 9 AL550946

25 819.4 45.2 853 10 BI771838

60305231 26 809.8 44.7 853 9 AL555047

27 806.8 44.5 834 10 BI769077

603057054 28 798 44.0 878 9 AL549197

c 29 787.6 43.4 886 9 AL550912

30 784.8 43.3 790 9 AL551438

31 777 42.9 885 10 BI767362

603057503 32 766 42.3 789 10 BI821049

603035511 33 764.4 42.2 795 9 AL577654

c 34 758.2 41.8 872 10 BI819730

603041421 35 737.8 40.7 754 10 BI771884

603055390 36 726.2 40.1 774 10 BI916766

603178773 37 723.6 39.9 735 9 AL547289

38 723.6 39.9 833 10 BI759939

603044368 39 718 39.6 905 10 BI818810

603037664 40 710 39.2 739 9 AL566674

41 707.4 39.0 753 10 BI772732

603053265 42 703.8 38.8 760 10 BG759963

602733576 43 699.8 38.6 782 10 BI909870

603070501 44 690.4 38.1 748 10 BG758052

602712209 45 666.2 36.7 861 10 BI517736

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Match Length	DB ID	Description
C 1	1026.2	56.6	1059 9 AL573851	AL573851 AL573851
C 2	1005.6	55.5	1017 9 AL547358	AL547358 AL547358

603042167

ALIGNMENTS

QY 913 tgctgactgggttgcctttgttacccaccggccggccaaaggcccttgaggagccaggca 972
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 LOCUS AL513572 1045 bp mRNA linear EST
 13-FEB-2001 AL513572 LTI NFL006_PL2 Homo sapiens cDNA clone XLOBA001ZD03 5
 DEFINITION prime, mRNA sequence.
 ACCESSION AL513572
 VERSION AL513572.1 GI:12777066
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Buteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrini; Hominidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1045)
 AUTHORS Li, W.B., Gruber, C., Jesse, J. and Pojares, D.
 TITLE Full-length cDNA libraries and normalization
 JOURNAL Unpublished (2001)
 COMMENT Contact: Genoscope
 Genoscope - Centre National de Sequencrage
 BP 191 91006 EVRY cedex - France
 Email: segref@genoscope.cns.fr, Web : www.genoscope.cns.fr.

FEATURES Source
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 was primed with a NotI-oligo(dt) primer. Five prime end
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 cloned into the Not I and Eco RV sites of the pcMVS0RT 6
 vector. Library was normalized. Library was constructed by
 Life Technologies. Contact : Peng Liang Life Technologies,
 a division of Invitrogen 9800 Medical Center Drive
 Rockville, Maryland 20850, USA Fax : (1) 301 610 8371
 Email : fliang@lifetech.com URL :
 http://fulllength.invitrogen.com"
 BASE COUNT 196 a 304 c 302 g 229 t 14 others
 ORIGIN

Db 1 TGGGTGTCAGGGCTCGGACTCCCGCGCAACCTCCGGCGTGGCGCA-CCTGGCACCTGC 59
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 QY 973 atgatatacaggaggatgcattgtcccccggacacctgtggccaaagatcaga 1030
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 Db 960 ATGATATCAAGGAGATGCCATTGCTCCCGGACCTGGCCTGGCCAAGAGCTCAGA 1017
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 AL513572
 LOCUS AL513572 1045 bp mRNA linear EST
 13-FEB-2001 AL513572 LTI NFL006_PL2 Homo sapiens cDNA clone XLOBA001ZD03 5
 DEFINITION prime, mRNA sequence.
 ACCESSION AL513572
 VERSION AL513572.1 GI:12777066
 KEYWORDS EST.
 SOURCE human.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Buteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrini; Hominidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1045)
 AUTHORS Li, W.B., Gruber, C., Jesse, J. and Pojares, D.
 TITLE Full-length cDNA libraries and normalization
 JOURNAL Unpublished (2001)
 COMMENT Contact: Genoscope
 Genoscope - Centre National de Sequencrage
 BP 191 91006 EVRY cedex - France
 Email: segref@genoscope.cns.fr, Web : www.genoscope.cns.fr.

FEATURES Source
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 /note="Vector: pcMVS0RT 6; Site_1: NotI; 1st strand cDNA
 was primed with a NotI-oligo(dt) primer. Five prime end
 enriched, double-stranded cDNA was digested with Not I and
 cloned into the Not I and Eco RV sites of the pcMVS0RT 6
 vector. Library was normalized. Library was constructed by
 Life Technologies. Contact : Peng Liang Life Technologies,
 a division of Invitrogen 9800 Medical Center Drive
 Rockville, Maryland 20850, USA Fax : (1) 301 610 8371
 Email : fliang@lifetech.com URL :
 http://fulllength.invitrogen.com"
 BASE COUNT 196 a 304 c 302 g 229 t 14 others
 ORIGIN

Db 1 TGGGTGTCAGGGCTCGGACTCCCGCGCAACCTCCGGCGTGGCGCA-CCTGGCACCTGC 59
 QY 191 ctgcggccccctcgggcccgactgtcaactgcacttggccgcaaccgggtgcaggc 250
 |||||||:|||||:
 Db 180 CTCGCGCCCTCGGGGCCAGCTGCACTGCACTGCGCCGCAACCGGTGCGGC 239
 QY 251 ggtggaggggggaaagtgtgttccacagctgtgttacccctgacgggggggtgtttc 310
 |||||||:
 Db 240 GGTGGAGGGAAAGTGTGCTCCAGCGTGTACCTTGCAAGGGAGGTGTCTC 299
 QY 311 atccccadccatggggatgtggccctttgttatgtggttttccaaacagaaaggagga 370
 |||||||:
 Db 300 ATCCCAGGMATGGGAGGTGCGCTTGTGATGTGGTTCTCAAMARAARAAAAGGAGGA 359
 QY 371 tcagggtgtgtcctacatcaatgggttacaaacaaggaaacctggatatcccttgttca 430
 |||||||:
 Db 360 TCAGGTTGTTCTACATCATGATGGGTACACAACAGCAAACCTGGAGTATCCTGGTCTA 419
 QY 431 ctccatggcccccggaaacctgttccatgggttccaggagaaaggactctgg 490
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 Db 420 CTCCATGCGCTCCGGAACTGTCTCGCGCTGGGGTCTCAGGAGAARCTCTGG 479
 QY 491 cccctacagttgtccgttcaatgttgcagacaacaaaggcaaacttagggccacagcat 550
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 Db 480 CCCTTACAGCTGCTCCGGAACTGTCTCGCGCTGGGGTCTCAGGAGAARCTCTGG 539
 QY 551 caaaacctttagaactcaatgttactgttctccagcttccatctctgggttccagg 610
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 Db 540 CAAACCTTGTGAACTCAATCTACTGGTCTCCAGCTCCATCTGGGTCTCCAGGG 599
 QY 611 tgtggccatgtggggcaacgtgtggccactgtggccatgtggccatgtggcc 670
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 Db 600 TGTGCCCCATGTGGGGCAACGTGACCCAGCTGGTCAAGGTWAGCCCGC 659
 QY 671 tgtccaaataccgtggatggcagttccatctttccagactttttgcacccgatt 730
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 Db 660 TGTCCTAACACAGTGGGTGGCAGCTCCATCTTCCAGACTTCTTGACCCATT 719
 QY 731 agatgttcatccgtggtttaagggtggactgtggatgttgcacccgatt 790
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 Db 720 AGATGTTCATCCGTGGGTGGTAACTCAGCTTCCAGACTTCTTGACCCATT 779
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Matches 969; **Conservative** 9; **Mismatches** 8; **Indels** 2; **Gaps**

QY i 1653 ccctatctaaccacccatggctccactccagctccgttattgataacaatgtcag 1692
 Db 148 CCCTATCTAACACCAACCCAYGGCTCCACSCGSCSKGTATTGATAACCTGTAG 89
 QY 1693 gctgggttggtaggtttactggggcagagataggaaatctttatrraaactaacat 1752
 Db 88 GCTGCGTTGGTTACTGGGGCAGAGGATAGGAACTCTTATTAACAT 29
 QY 1753 gaaatatgtgtgtttcatgtcaat 1780
 Db 28 GAAATATGTGTGTTTCATATGCAA 1

RESULT 5
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 LOCUS AL550211 16-FEB-2001 16-FEB-2001
 DEFINITION AL550211 LTI_NFL006_PL2 Homo sapiens cDNA clone CS0DI039YD07 5
 ACCESSION AL550211 AL550211.1 GI:12886963
 VERSION EST.
 KEYWORDS SOURCE
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 REFERENCE Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 1 (bases 1 to 1013)
 AUTHORS Li, W.B., Gruber, C., Jessee, J. and Polayes, D.
 TITLE Full-length cDNA libraries and normalization
 JOURNAL Unpublished (2001)
 COMMENT Contact: Genoscope
 Genoscope - Centre National de Sequencage
 BP 191 91005 EVRY cedex - France
 Email: seqref@genoscope.cns.fr, Web : www.genoscope.cns.fr.

FEATURES
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 BASE COUNT 183 a 309 c 304 g 216 t 1 others
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QY 11 tgggtgtcaggcgctcggtcccgccacgtcgccatcgccatcgccacgtgc 70
 Db 1 TGGGTGTCAAGCGGCCTGGCTCCGGCGACGCTCCGGCGCTGGCG--CCTGGACCTGC 58
 QY 71 aggtcctgtgtccgggtggggccctgactccgtccggccaggaggccatgtat 130
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 QY 131 tcctcccgggggccctgtgtgaccaacttgcgtgtttgttctggggctgatgc 190
 Db 119 TTCCCTCCGGGGCCCTGGTACCAACTTGCTGGGTTTGTTCTGGGGCTGAGTGC 178
 QY 191 ctgcggcccccctcgggcccgactgacttgccggccaaacctgtggcc 250
 Db 179 CTCGCGCCCTCGGGGCCAGCTGCAACTGCACTTCCCCTGGCAACCGGTGAGGC 238
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 Db 239 GTGGAGGGAGGGGAAGTGTGTCTCCAGGTGGTACACCTGGCACGGGAGGTGTCTC 298
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 QY 431 ctccatgccccccggaaacctgtcccttcggctgggggttcaggaga 490
 Db 419 CTCCATRCGCCCTCCGGAACTGTGCCCTCGGCTGGGGTCTCAGGAGAAAGACTCTGG 478
 QY 491 cccctacagctgtccctgtgtcaagacaacaacaaaggaaatcttagggccacacgt 550
 Db 479 CCCCTACAGCTGCTCCGTAAATGTGCAAGAACACAGGAAATCTAGGGCCACAGCAT 538
 QY 551 caaaacctttagaactcaatgtactggcttcaggccatcttcggcttcagg 610
 Db 539 CAAACCTTAGAACTCAATGTACTGGTCTCCAGCTCCATCTGGGCTCCAGGG 598
 QY 611 tgtggcccatgtggggcaacagtggccatcgccatctccaaaggatggcc 670
 Db 599 TGTGGCCCATGTGGGGCAACGTGACCTGGCTCCAGGAGTAAGCCCG 658
 QY 671 tggtccaaataccaggatggatggccatcgccatccatcttcggccatgttgcacccatc 730
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 QY 731 agatgtccatcggtggcttaaggtggactggccatgtaatgtgacgtggaaatgt 790
 Db 719 AGATGTCATCGTGGGTCTTAAGGCCAATGCCAATGTAATGTGACGCTGAGTCTA 778

 QY 791 tgtgtccatcggtggcttaaggtggactggccatgtaatgtgacgtggaaatgt 850
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 Best Local Similarity 99.3%; Pred. No. 1.le-213;
 Matches 1003; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 6; Gaps

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 Best Local Similarity 99.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e-212;
 Matches 975; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels

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 Best Local Similarity 99.7%; Pred. No. 2.3e-212;
 Matches 953; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels

Query Match 51.7%; Score 937.2; DB 9; Length 1026;
 Best Local Similarity 97.7%; Pred. No. 3.2e-211;
 Matches 1010; Conservative 4; Mismatches 12; Indels 8; Gaps 6;

Db 116 TCTAACACCACCTTGGCTCCACTCCAGCTCCGTATGATAAACCTGTCAGGCTG 57
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 Db 56 CTGGTTAGCTTACTGGGCCAGAGGATAGGGAACTCTTATTAAACTAACATG 1
 Qy 1591 taaggccaccaaccttcgtttccatgggttagtctatgtctgcaaggccacaatg 810
 Db 1026 TTAACTCACCACCTTCTYYTCC--AATGCTGAGTCTATGCTGCCA-GCCCAATG 971
 Qy 811 aggtggactgcctaattgtatgtgacgcgtggaaatggacggcgtggcg 870
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 Db 913 TGTTCTGGMCTGTT-GGTACCTCTGGTGAACGGGTGCTGGCTGGTCC 855
 RESULT 8
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 16-FEB-2001 1026 bp mRNA linear EST
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 PRIMER prime, mRNA sequence.
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 SOURCE human.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
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 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1026)
 AUTHORS Li, W.B., Gruber, C., Jesse, J. and Polayes, D.
 TITLE Full-length cDNA libraries and normalization
 JOURNAL Unpublished (2001)
 COMMENT Contact: Genoscope
 Genoscope - Centre National de Sequencage
 BP 191 91006 EVRY cedex - France
 Email: segrefre@genoscope.cns.fr. Web : www.genoscope.cns.fr.
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 BASE COUNT 238 a 249 c 317 g 218 t 4 others
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 Best Local Similarity 97.7%; Pred. No. 3.2e-211;
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 Qy 1591 ccagtcaactgagtcgtccaggcccccttgtatctgtacccacccatctaaccacccc 1650
 Db 194 CCAGTCACTGAGTCCTCCAGGCCCTTGATCTGTACCCACCCCTATCTAACACACCC 135

Query Match 50.3%; **Score** 911.6; **DB** 9; **Length** 969;
Best Local Similarity 98.6%; **Pred.** No. 3. **7e-205**;
Matches 960; **Conservative** 2; **Mismatches** 7; **Indels** 5; **Gaps**

Query Match 50.2%; Score 911; DB 9; Length 1109
 Best Local Similarity 98.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e-205;
 Matches 937; Conservative 1; Mismatches 6; Indels

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

CXAR_MOUSE

ID CXAR_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 365 AA.

AC P97792; O09052;

DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)

DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)

DT 01-MAR-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DE Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor homolog precursor (mCAR).

GN CXADR OR CAR.

OS Mus musculus (Mouse).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;

RN [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Liver;

RX MEDLINE=97190109; PubMed=9036860;

RA Bergelson J.M., Cunningham J.A., Drogue G., Kurt-Jones E.,

RA Krishnas A., Hong J.S., Horwitz M.S., Crowell R.L., Finberg R.W.;

RT "Isolation of a common receptor for Coxsackie B viruses and adenoviruses 2 and 5.";

RL Science 275:1320-1323 (1997).

RN [2]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=C3H/MAI;

RX MEDLINE=97250541; PubMed=9096397;

RA Tomko R.P., Xu R., Philipson L.;

RT "HCAR and MCAR: the human and mouse cellular receptors for subgroup C adenoviruses and group B coxsackieviruses.";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:3352-3356 (1997).

RN [3]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Liver;

RA Bergelson J.M., Krishnas A., Crowell T.L., Finberg R.W.;

RT "The murine CAR homologue (mCAR) is a receptor for coxsackie B viruses and adenoviruses.";

RL Submitted (MAY-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE IMMUNOGLOBULIN SUPERFAMILY.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 2 IMMUNOGLOBULIN-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAINS.

CC -----

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CC -----

DR EMBL; Y10320; CAA71368.1; -.

DR EMBL; U90715; AAC53148.1; -.

DR EMBL; Y11929; CAA72679.1; -.

DR MGD; MGI:1201679; Cxadr.

DR InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MHC.

DR InterPro; IPR003598; Ig_c2.

DR InterPro; IPR003600; Ig_like.

DR Pfam; PF00047; ig; 2.

DR SMART; SM00410; IG_like; 1.

DR SMART; SM00408; IGc2; 1.
 KW Immunoglobulin domain; Receptor; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Signal;
 KW Repeat.
 FT SIGNAL 1 19 POTENTIAL.
 FT CHAIN 20 365 COXSACKIEVIRUS AND ADENOVIRUS RECEPTOR
 HOMOLOG.
 FT DOMAIN 20 237 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 238 258 POTENTIAL.
 FT DOMAIN 259 365 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN 34 127 IG-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAIN 1.
 FT DOMAIN 155 219 IG-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAIN 2.
 FT DISULFID 41 120 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT DISULFID 162 212 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT CARBOHYD 106 106 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
 FT CARBOHYD 201 201 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
 FT CONFLICT 340 365 VAAPNLSRMGAVPVMIPAQSKDGSIV -> FKYAYKTDGIT
 FT VV (IN REF. 2 AND 3).
 SQ SEQUENCE 365 AA; 39947 MW; 5445B4B52A34B2A2 CRC64;

Query Match 17.6%; Score 353.5; DB 1; Length 365;
Best Local Similarity 27.8%; Pred. No. 1.8e-16;
Matches 113; Conservative 71; Mismatches 156; Indels 67; Gaps 15;

Qy	9 VTNLLRFLFL-GLSALAPPSRAQLQLHLPANRLQAVEGGEVVLPAWYTLHGEVSSSQPWE	67
	: : :: : : : : :	
Db	1 MARLLCFVLLCGIADFT---SGLSITTPEQRIEKAKGETAYLPCKFTLSPE--DQGPLD	54

```

Qy      68 VPFVMWFFKQKEKE--DQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSLVY----- SMPSRNL 109
       :   |   :   :   |||:   :|   :|   :|   :|   :|   :
Db      55 IE---WLISPSDNOIVDOVIILYSG-----DKIYDNYYPDLKGDRVFTSNDVKSGDA 103

```

Qy 110 SLRLEGLQEKDGSVPSCSVNVQDKQGKSRGHSIKTLELNVLVPPAPPSCRLQGVPHVGAN 169
 | : : | | | | | | | : | : | | | | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | :
 Db 104 SINVTLQLSDIGTYOCKVK-----KAPGVANKKELLTVLVKPSGTRCEVDGSEEIGND 157

Qy 170 VTLSCQSPRSKPAVQYQWDRQLPSFQTFFAPAL-DVIRGSLSTNLSSSMAGVYVCKAHN 228
 | | : : | : | : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 Db 158 EKLKCEPKEGSILPLOFEW-OKLSDSOTMPTPWLAEMTSPVLSVKNASSEYSGTYSCTVON 216

QY 229 EVGTAQCQVTL-E-VSTGPGAAVVAGAVVGTIVGLGLLAGLVLLYHRR--GKALEEPPAND 284
 ||: || : | : | | : ||| : ||| : | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
 Pb 217 RVGSDQMLRIVYVRSNRACTIAGAVLCTILALVILCAILEGGCHRKPRPEEKYKEKEVHD 276

Qy 285 IKEDAIAPRTLWPWKSSDTISKNGTLSSVT SARALRPPHGPPRPGALTPTPSLSSQALPS 344
 |:|| :| || : ::| :| :| |:::|:
 Pb 277 IPEP YDPRPKSPTCTAEGKLGGSNIGSI GGMGRCNMGCVYKTOV 319

Qy 345 PRLPTTDGAH-PQPISPIPGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 390
 ::|: | || : | |:: |||||:|||:|||:|||:
 Pb 319 NQYRSEDEERPAQSEETLADNMLAEDNLGRMGAVPVMVPAQSQAGSLV 365

RESULT 2

CXAR_HUMAN

ID CXAR_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 365 AA.
 AC P78310; O00694;
 DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)
 DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
 DE Coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor precursor (Coxsackievirus B-
 DE adenovirus receptor) (hCAR) (CVB3 binding protein).
 GN CXADR OR CAR.

OS Homo sapiens (Human).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;

RN [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=97190109; PubMed=9036860;

RA Bergelson J.M., Cunningham J.A., Droguett G., Kurt-Jones E.,
 RA Krithivas A., Hong J.S., Horwitz M.S., Crowell R.L., Finberg R.W.;
 RT "Isolation of a common receptor for Coxsackie B viruses and
 adenoviruses 2 and 5.";

RL Science 275:1320-1323(1997).

RN [2]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=97250541; PubMed=9096397;

RA Tomko R.P., Xu R., Philipson L.;

RT "HCAR and MCAR: the human and mouse cellular receptors for subgroup C
 adenoviruses and group B coxsackieviruses.";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:3352-3356(1997).

RN [3]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=20008750; PubMed=10543405;

RA Bowles K.R., Gibson J., Wu J., Shaffer L.G., Towbin J.A.,

RA Bowles N.E.;

RT "Genomic organization and chromosomal localization of the human

RT Coxsackievirus B-adenovirus receptor gene.";

RL Hum. Genet. 105:354-359(1999).

RN [4]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RA Anderson C.W., Kieleczawa J., Dunn J.J., Freimuth P.;

RT "Sequence and expression of CXADR, the human gene for the
 RT coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor.";

RL Submitted (OCT-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

CC -!- FUNCTION: SERVES AS A RECEPTOR FOR GROUP B COXSACKIEVIRUSES AND
 CC SUBGROUP C OF ADENOVIRUSES (AD2 AND AD5).

CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Type I membrane protein.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE IMMUNOGLOBULIN SUPERFAMILY.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 2 IMMUNOGLOBULIN-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAINS.

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 CC -----

DR EMBL; Y07593; CAA68868.1; -.

DR EMBL; U90716; AAC51234.1; -.

DR EMBL; AF169366; AAF05908.1; -.

DR EMBL; AF169360; AAF05908.1; JOINED.

DR EMBL; AF169361; AAF05908.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; AF169362; AAF05908.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; AF169363; AAF05908.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; AF169364; AAF05908.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; AF169365; AAF05908.1; JOINED.
 DR EMBL; AF200465; AAF24344.1; -.
 DR MIM; 602621; -.
 DR InterPro; IPR003006; Ig_MHC.
 DR InterPro; IPR003598; Ig_c2.
 DR InterPro; IPR003600; Ig_like.
 DR Pfam; PF00047; ig; 2.
 DR SMART; SM00410; IG_like; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00408; IGc2; 1.
 KW Immunoglobulin domain; Receptor; Transmembrane; Glycoprotein; Signal;
 KW Repeat.
 FT SIGNAL 1 19 POTENTIAL.
 FT CHAIN 20 365 COXSACKIEVIRUS AND ADENOVIRUS RECEPTOR.
 FT DOMAIN 20 237 EXTRACELLULAR (POTENTIAL).
 FT TRANSMEM 238 258 POTENTIAL.
 FT DOMAIN 259 365 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
 FT DOMAIN 34 127 IG-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAIN 1.
 FT DOMAIN 155 219 IG-LIKE C2-TYPE DOMAIN 2.
 FT DISULFID 41 120 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT DISULFID 162 212 BY SIMILARITY.
 FT CARBOHYD 106 106 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
 FT CARBOHYD 201 201 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
 SQ SEQUENCE 365 AA; 40029 MW; AB01C6346CB7FE64 CRC64;

Query Match 17.0%; Score 343; DB 1; Length 365;
Best Local Similarity 27.5%; Pred. No. 9e-16;
Matches 106; Conservative 67; Mismatches 147; Indels 66; Gaps 14;

Qy	31	LQLHL PANRL QAV EGG EVV LPA WY TLH GEV SSS QPWE VPF VMW FFK--QKE KED QVLS YI	88
		: : : : : : : :	
Db	20	LSIT TPE EMI EK GET AY LP C KFT LSPE--DQ GPL DIE--WL I SPAD NQ KV DQ VI LY	74
Qy	89	NGVTT SKPG VSLVY-----SMP SRN LSLR LEGL QEK DSG PYS CSV NVQD	132
		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	75	SG-----DKI YDD YY PDL KGR VHF TSNDL KSG DAS IN VTNL QL SDIG TYQ CKVK---	123
Qy	133	KQG KSR GH SIK TLE LNVL VPP APP SC RL QGV PHVG ANVT LSC QSP RS KPA VQ YQ WDR QLP	192
		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	124	--KAP GVANK KIHL VV LVK P SGAR CYV DGSEE IGS DF KIK CEP KEG SLP LQ YEW QKL SD	180
Qy	193	SF QTFF FA PAL DV IRG SLS LT NLSS MAG VY VCK AH NE VG TA QC NVT LE-VST GPG AAV VA	251
		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	181	SQ KMPT SW LAEM TSS V IS VK NA S SE YSGT YS CT VR NR VG SD QCL LRL NVV PPS NKA GLIA	240
Qy	252	GAV VGT L VGL GL LAG L VLL YH RR GKALE---EP AND IK ED AIA PRT L PWP KSS DT IS KN	307
		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	241	GAI IGT LL AL ALI -GLI IFCC RKK RREE KYE KEV HH DI RED-----VPPP KS RT STARS	293
Qy	308	GTL SS VTS ARA LR PP H--GPP R PG AL TPT PSL S SQ ALP-S PRL PT TDGA HP QP IS PI PG G	364
		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	294	YIG SNH S SLG S M S P S NME G YSK T-QYN QVP S EDFERT PQS PT LP-----PAK	339
Qy	365	VSS SGL SR MG A VP VM VPA QSQ AG S L V	390
		: : : : : : : :	
Db	340	VA APN L S R M GAI PVM I PA O S KDG S IV	365